Previous references.

1893.

(Sep-Rev)

File No. 14

Serial Nos. 1– 56.

Later references.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1– 56

Major ~~Part~~ B. for July 1894

SUBJECT

Cultivation of Hemp plant and the preparation of Hemp Drugs. etc.

Sl 1. From The 1st Asst to the Resident in Mysore

Dy $\frac{3502}{R\,93}$ No. $\frac{3098}{323-93}$ dt. 11-9-93.

Asks the assistance of the Durbar in obtaining information for the Indian Hemp Drugs Commission regarding the cultivation of the Hemp plant and the preparation of, and trade in, Hemp Drugs in Mysore.

GPB—4,000—4-7-11

Sl 2 From The Offg: Dewan.

Telegram dated 13-9-93.

Requests to ask Mr. Ricketts to arr
to meet the Hemp Drugs commn
on the 20th Instant

The Ex Commr
No. 5122/R546 20-9-93.

Forwards copy of a letter from
the 1st Asst. Resident asking to
the information to the Hem
Drugs commission.

Sl 4. From The Ex Commr
Dy. 4122/R98 No. 1093/132 21-9-93

Forwards copy of the memoo-
randum sent to the Indian
Hemp & Drugs commission
with certain observation.

Sl 5 To Mr. R Vijayendra Rao
Dr. J. J. Mc Gann
I. G. of Police
Dy Commrs of Districts.
No. 5712-14/R615 23-9-93

Communicated to the Dy Comm
and other officers named ab
for early compliance, a lette
from the 1st Asst. Resident
asking

asking for information regarding the cultivation of Hemp plant and the preparation of, trade in, Hemp Drugs in Mysore

Sl 6 From — The 1st Asst Resident.

Dy: 4578/R1058 — No 3363/323-93 Dt 29-9-93.

Forwards for distribution 22 some copies of the abbreviated Series of questions prepared by the Indian Hemp Drugs Commission and requests to reply to the questions by the 1st November 1893

Sl 7. To — Mr. Vijayendra Rao
S/S of Police
Mc Lann
The Ex Commr
The Dy Commrs of Districts

No. 6911-21/R.7.100-93 — 9-10-93.

Communicates Asst Resident's letter No 3363/323-93 dt 29-9-93 regarding the cultivation of Hemp plant etc in Mysore

Sl 8 From: The Ex Commr

D. O. Dt 16-10-93 — copy of a letter with certain abbreviations on the above Subject

Sl 9. From The 1st Asst. Resident.

Dy $\frac{75'97}{R.1253}$ No. $\frac{3674}{323-93}$ Dt. 30-10-93

Forwards copy of the Notes received from the Secy: G. H. D. Commission on certain cases admitted to the Bangalore Lunatic Asylum which have been attributed to the H. Drugs.

Sl 10. From The Ex Commr.

Dy $\frac{7740}{R1303}$ No. $\frac{15'42}{179}$ 1-11-93

Submits answers to the printed questions from the Indian Hemp Drugs Commission

Sl 11 From The Dy Commr. Tumkur.

Dy $\frac{7847}{1353}$ No 365. Dt. 4-11-93

Submits answers to the above referred questions.

Sl 12 From The Dy Commr. Kolar

Dy $\frac{7980}{R1368}$ No $\frac{15'33}{383}$ 4-11-93

Submits answers to the above referred questions

Sl 13 From The 1st Asst Resident in Mysore

Dy-7818 No. 3749/323-93 Dt. 4-11-93

States that inquiries are being made regarding the use of Hemp Drugs in Native Army and requests that similar information may be obtained in respect of the Local Troops in the Mysore State.

Sl 14 From R. Vijaya dra Rao (I Sub J)

Dy 8068/R.1382 No. 209 Dt. 9-11-93.

Forwards answers to the questions from the Ganja Commission.

Sl 15 From The Dy Commr. Chitaldrug.

Dy. 8107/R1402 No. 166 Dated 11-11-93.

Forwards the question papers duly answered to the transmission to the Commr. "Indian Hemp Drugs Commission"

Sl 16. From The Dy Commr Mysore.

Dy 8083 No. 533 11-11-93.

States that the Dy Commr has no personal knowledge of the cultivation etc., of the Hemp plant and its products

Sl 17 From The Dy Commr., Kadur.

Dy $\frac{8299}{R.1422}$. No. 297. Dt. 16-11-93.

Submits report on the cultivation etc of Hemp plant and its products.

Sl 18. To The Military Secy.

No $\frac{8170}{R.7.100-93}$ 17-11-93

Requests to submit the answers to the questions regarding the use of Hemp Drugs in the ~~xx~~ Native Army.

Sl 19. To The Senior Surgeon.

...erp The Ex Commr.

The Dy Commrs of Districts

Camp No. 196-204. Dt. 18-11-93

Communicates the Notes ~~from to~~ from the Secy: Indian H. D. Commn^r received with the letter from the 1st Asst Resident

Sl 20. From The Dy Commr. Shimoga

Dy. $\frac{8469}{R1468}$. No $\frac{490}{407}$ 18-11-93

Submits replies to the printed questions regarding Hemp Drugs

Sl 21 From The Dy. Commr. Shimoga

Dy. $\frac{8721}{R1863}$ No. $\frac{502}{418}$ Dated 22-11-93

Invites attention to his letter No. $\frac{490}{407}$ dt 18-11-93 (Sl 20)

Sl 22 From The I G. of police

Dy. $\frac{8708}{R1845}$ No. $\frac{1742}{182}$ 22-11-93

Submits replies to the Series of questions framed by the Indian Hemp Drugs Commn.

Sl 23. From The 1st Asst. Resident.

D. D.O. Dated 26-11-93.

Requests when he may expect the replies to the questions referred to above.

Sl 24 From The Senior Surgeon.

Dy $\frac{8864}{R1888}$ No. 1426. Dt. 27-11-93

States that the information regarding the Hemp cultivation would be submitted on receipt of the answers from the District medical officers.

Sl 25. From The Senior Surgeon
Dy $\frac{8899}{R1601}$ No. 60. Dated. 28-11-93
Submits answers to the set of questions on Hemp Drugs

Sl 26. To The 1st Asst. Resident.
Camp No. 258. Dt. 30-11-93
Forwards answers to questions proposed by the Hemp Drugs Commission with certain observations.

Sl 27 From The Dy Commr., Bangalore
Dy. $\frac{8994}{R.1626}$ No. 614. 30-11-93
Submits available information in re- the cultivation of Hemp Drugs.

Sl 28. To The Ex Commr.
The D.I.G of police
The Sanitary Commr
The Dy Commrs of Districts
No. 269-76. Dt. 1-12-93
Requests to send a copy of the answers to questions proposed by the Hemp Drug Commission

Sl 39 From ... The Dy bommr. Kadur

Dy $\frac{9413}{R.1732}$ — No. 323 Dated 8-12-93

Submits copy of the answers to the questions proposed by the Indian Hemp. Drug bommrs.

Sl 40. From The Dy bommr. Kolar.

Dy $\frac{9729}{R.1782}$ No. $\frac{1976}{513}$. 11-12-93

Forwards the above referred copy

Sl 41 From. The Dy bommr., Bangalore.

Dy. $\frac{10054}{R.1869}$ No. 692 20-12-93.

Forwards the above referred Copy.

Sl 42. To The Excise bommr.

No. $\frac{10758}{R.7.100-93}$ 11-1-94

Requests to Submit Reviews on the replies of certain officers, to the questions to the G. H. D. bommission

Sl 43. From The Ex bommr.

Dy $\frac{11610}{R2209}$ No $\frac{2675}{284}$ 20-1-94

Forwards the above requested Reviews

Sl 44 From The Senior surgeon

Dy 11869/R.2764 No. 96 Dated 31-1-94

Forwards answers to the Set of questions on Hemp Drugs received from the Medical Officers, Shimoga & Chitaldrug.

Sl 45 From The Dy Commr: Hassan.

Dy 13113/R2503 No. 579. 24-2-94

Submits the above referred questions with answers.

Sl 46. To. The Military Secy:

No. 14361/R.7.100-93 27-2-94

Requests that answers to the questions proposed by the Indian H.D. Commission may be forwarded.

Sl 47 From The Military Secty:

Dy 13315/R.2568. No. 1697. 28-2-94

Informs that the above referred questions were despatched direct to the Secy. & that the Asst. Resident is requested to see if he can get them back as the answers were in Vernacular.

Sl 48 From The Senior Surgeon Bangalore

Dy $\frac{13961}{R.2712}$ No 135 Dated 14-3-94

Forwards answers to the Set of questions on Hemp Drugs received from the Civil Surgeon Chickmagalore

Sl 49 To The 1st Asst Resident.

No. $\frac{1645}{R.7.100-93}$ 16-3-94

Forwards a copy of letter No 1697 Dated 28-2-93 from the Military Secretary

Sl 50. To The 1st Asst Resident

No $\frac{19039}{R.7.100-93}$ 7-5-94

Forwards answers to the Set of questions on Hemp Drugs and a copy of the Review from the Excise Commissioner

Sl 51 To The Senior Surgeon.
The Dy Commr of Hassan.

No. $\frac{19041-2}{R.7.100-93}$ 7-5-94

Requests to forward a copy of the answers to the questions framed by the Hemp Drug Commission

Sl 52. From The Senior Surgeon.

Dy $\frac{16873}{R\ 3435}$ No 178. Dated 14-5-94

Informs that the duplicate copies will be submitted as soon as they are received from the Civil & Asst. Surgeons of Dhs.

Sl 53. From The Dy Commr. Hassan.

Dy $\frac{17238}{R.35'38}$. No. 863. 21-5-94

Requests to submit a printed questions framed by the H.D. Commrs. —

Sl 54 From The Senior Surgeon.

Dy $\frac{18675}{R\ 3883}$ No 198. 19-6-94

Forwards duplicate copy of the answers to the questions framed by the H.D Commissn

Sl 55. ~~From~~ To The Dy Commr. Hassan.

No. $\frac{23384}{R.7.100-93}$ 26-6-94.

Forwards a copy of the printed questions framed by the Hemp Drugs Commission

(General Serial No. 30.)

3502

12 SEP 1893

189

From The 1st Assistant to the Resident in Mysore

To (1)

The ~~Chief Secretary to the~~ Dewan of Mysore.

SECTION S D

FILE NO. 14 of 1893

SERIAL No. 1

Dated 11th September 1893

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No. 46

General No. 3098

No. 323-93

Asking for the assistance of the Durbar in obtaining information for the Indian Hemp Drugs Commission regarding the cultivation of the hemp plant and the preparation of, and trade in, hemp drugs in Mysore - &c -

1 Ltr D.P.S. Dewan

2 I have asked Mr Ruthnaswamy to arrange with Rao Saheb Narasimhachar a meeting of Hemp Drugs Committee on 20th as per D.P.S. Dewan's Telegram

3 Draft D.P.S. Letter herewith Mr Ruthnaswamy's approved letter 11/9

References to be marked.

Mysore Govt. C. Press, Bangalore.—30-6-92—3000.

No. 3098 Ex 4 6.
323-93

Resp. to
Minute with
the Secretary
of India cited
Telegram
M/G

FROM

THE FIRST ASSISTANT TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

TO

The Dewan of Mysore.

Dated Bangalore, 11th September 1893.

SIR,

With reference to the Resolution of the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 2792 Ex:, dated 3rd July 1893, published at pages 302-305 of the Gazette of India, of the 8th July 1893, appointing the Indian Hemp Drugs Commission I am directed to invite your attention to the instructions conveyed to the Commission in paragraph 4 of the Resolution, and to ask for the assistance of the Durbar in obtaining information regarding the cultivation of the hemp plant and the preparation of, and trade in, hemp drugs in Mysore

similar to that required regarding
British India

2. The Commission solicit the Resident's co-operation in securing such information as is available regarding the excise arrangements in respect to hemp drugs in Mysore, and I am to request that, if the Durbar see no objection to doing so, this Office may be furnished with a list of such printed reports and other publications as deal with the cultivation, manufacture, import, sale, and taxation of hemp drugs in Mysore, and that Copies of such of those reports or publications as contain information of any importance may be supplied for the use of the Commission.

to eight Copies of each, if available

3 Colonel Henderson would be greatly obliged if the Durbar could furnish him with a memorandum prepared by some experienced officer of the State setting forth clearly and fully the system of administration at present in force in respect to these drugs In enumerating in the

enumerated

annexed note certain points in regard to which the Commission specially desire information, I am to say that this enumeration is not intended to be regarded as exhaustive. The Commission would be glad to be favored with the fullest information

4. I am also to request that statistics, so far as available, may be furnished for the last twenty years in the form appended to that note

5. The Commission have framed a series of questions with the object of eliciting information regarding the matters dealt with in the Resolution of the Government of India. In forwarding 45 copies of these questions, I am to say that the Resident would be glad to receive (mutatis mutandis) written answers to the questions from British Officers or State Officials, or any other well informed persons from whom the Durbar think it desirable to obtain them in regard to Mysore. The

Commission would be greatly obliged by arrangements being made for the distribution of the questions under suitable directions to such persons, and by their being requested to send in their answers by the ~~1st December~~ 15th November H.V.C. 1893 as these have to be forwarded to the Commission not later than the 1st December 1893 H.V.C. January 1894.

6. The information asked for in the preceding paragraphs is the same as that sought from British districts. The Resident is not aware how much of this information the Bijapore Government will be able to furnish, but he will be glad to receive for the information of the Commission as much as can be elicited by such measures as the Durbar may think suitable

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

H.V. Cobb.

1st Asst Resident

AS

SECTION S R

FILE No. 14 of 07

SERIAL No. 2

T—14.

Class. P | INDIAN TELEGRAPH. | Monthly Local No. 106

To Station Bangalore Fort

From Station Mysore (2)

Words.	Day.	Hour.	Minute.	OFFICIAL INSTRUCTION.
37	13	15	45	

To (Person) The Private Secretary to the Chief Secretary to the Mysore Government

From (Person) Offg Dewan

1 ½ the Mysore Government

2

3

4 Please ask Mr Rickett to

5 to arrange with Resident

6

7 for meeting Indian hemp

8 drugs Commission on twentieth

9 instant and to give required

10 information

11

12

13 Rec'd 8 PM

14 Wrote to Mr Rickett 14/9

BANGALORE-FORT 13 SEP

RECD. FROM L. N.

AT Hrs. Mts. By

SENT TO L. N.

AT Hrs. Mts. By

Date

Postmaster.

(General Serial No. 30.)

189

From Rudyard Kipling Vermont

To The Secretary State Washington

Telegram

Dated 13th Feb 93

Despatched

Received 8 PM

Enclosures No.

General No.
No.

Asking that two
tickets be reserved
& arrange to meet
the Hemp Drugs Com-
-mission on 20th inst

(General Serial No. 30.)

SECTION S D

FILE No. 14 of 93

SERIAL No. 8

1893

From

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

To

L. Ricketts Esqr
Excise Commr in
Mysore

Dated 20 Septr 93

Despatched

Received

Enclosur

General No. 5122

No. R. 546.

Forwarding a copy of letter from the Asstt to the Resdt in Mysore together with certain papers, asking for information for the Indian Hemp Drugs Commn, regarding the cultivation of the hemp plant and the preparation of, & trade in, Hemp drugs in Mysore, with a request that a memorandum on the lines indicated therein together with answers to the questions contained in the said papers may be drawn up & submitted

4

8

No 5-122 d/ 20-9-93
Pa 546 20.
Sn 3

To.

L. Ricketts Esq.
Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

Sir

I am directed to forward herewith Copy of letter No. 3098 dated 11th instant from the 323-93 First Assistant to the Resident in Mysore, together with 2 Copies of the paper of Questions alluded to in para 5 and the Note alluded to in para 3. I am to ask that the last mentioned paper may be returned when no longer required.

2. The Offg Dewan will be obliged by your drawing up a Memorandum on the lines indicated in

para 3 of the First Asst to Resident's Letter and answers as far as possible to the Questions contained in the papers herewith sent. The Offg Diwan will be glad to have this Memorandum and these answers at your early Convenience.

3. The Deputy Commrs of Districts and Mr Madhava Row will also be requested to furnish similar information. In the meanwhile, as already instructed Demi-officially, you will be good enough to meet the

the Hemp Drugs Commission on the 20th instant and furnish such information as you can

I have &c

20 Sept

Chas Secy

April 18/19

rules

(General Serial No. 30.)

1893. 4122.

From R980. MYSORE

The Opium Commissioners in Mysore

(5)

SECTION S R

FILE NO. 14 of 93.

SERIAL NO. 4

To

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

Dated 21st
Despatched 23rd September 1893
Received

Enclosures No. Two

General No. 1093
No. 132

In reply to Chief Secretary's letter No. 5122 / R.546, dated 20th instant.

SUBJECT.

Forwards copy of the Memorandum sent to the Indian Hemp Drugs Commissioners; returns the note referred to in Para 1 of the above; states that answers to the printed questions will be submitted in due course; and reports how the answers should be framed by the Inspector General of Police and Deputy Commissioners and how they should be finally dealt with.

References (to be entered only in the Dewan's Office).

Rev. Instr. 287

No 1093 (Encl: 2) / 132

Office of the Excise Commissioner in Mysore

Bangalore 21st / 23 September 1893.

(5)

From

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

To

The Chief Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore

Sir

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter No. 5122 / R 546 dated the 20th Instant, I have the honor to forward herewith, copy of a Memorandum prepared and sent to the Indian Hemp Drugs Commission through the Resident in Mysore.

2. The Note referred to in para 1 of your letter under reply, is herewith returned. The form appended to this Note, was forwarded with the above memorandum, the Statistics for the last twenty years being entered therein, as far as possible

3. The

3 The answers to the terms of the questions alluded to in para 5 of the letter from the First Assistant to the Resident, will be submitted in due course.

4 Adverting to para 3 of your letter under reply, I have the honor to state that I attended the meeting of the Hemp Drugs Commission on the 20th Instant, and furnished them with the information wanted. On the 21st Idem, I accompanied the President and Secretary of the Commission, when certain Ganja Shops in the City of Bangalore were inspected, and enquiries made on certain points of the Retail Shop Keepers. The Ganja Contractor was also examined by the Commission on the 21st Idem, on various points connected with the places of production of the drug and procedure adopted to import it therefrom. At the same time they interrogated the Head Superintendent and Excise Sheristadar who produced

Specimens

Specimens of Ganja and Bhang
before them, as desired by the
President

5. "With reference to the follow-
-ing extract from para 3 of your
letter above alluded to -

"The Deputy Commissioners of Dwarka
"and Sir Madhava Rao will also
"be requested to furnish similar
"information", - I beg to report
that I gathered from conversation
with the President of the Commission
that the Inspector General of
Police might be requested to
furnish answers to the questions
after consulting the Superintendents
and Assistant Superintendents
of Police, experienced Police
Inspectors, Native Pandits and
Hakims, and any private Gentle-
-men well acquainted with the
Subject; and that the Deputy
Commissioners might be similarly
requested to furnish their
replies after consulting experienced
Amildars and Excise Officers,
Native Pandits and Hakims, also
such native private Gentlemen
as they may wish to confer
with. I beg to suggest that these

answers

answers framed as above, may be sent to me, as I have arranged with the President of the Commission to forward the same to him, together with my remarks thereon

6. It is presumed that copies of the aforesaid questions have been sent to the Rev. Mr. Gamble and Barrow.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedient Servant

Thos. Kett
Excise Commissioner

Enclosure to 18
Sl 4

Memorandum on Ganja

What variety of Indian Hemp is utilized for Ganja in Mysore.

1. The species of Indian hemp which is in use in the Mysore Province under the appellation of "Ganja" in Hindustani or "Bangi-Soppu" in Kanarese, is what is generally known as the Cannabis Sativa of Linn. The plant is cut during inflorescence with the resin carefully preserved on the leaves, dried and made into bundles.

Cultivation of Indian Hemp restricted

2. The cultivation of the above hemp in Mysore is forbidden except under a free license granted by the deputy

Deputy Commissioner
of the District, on condition
that, within one month
after the preparation
of Ganja, the latter
shall be sold to the
licensed Ganja Contractor,
at a fair valuation, or
exported under the
Deputy Commissioner's
Pass, and that the licensee
may, if he so desires, retain
for his own private Consumption,
Ganja not exceeding 14 lbs,
provided that the area
of the land cultivated
with hemp is not less
than one acre. Except
in three or four small
plots of land in which
the licensed cultivators
failed from inexperience
to make proper Ganja
no attempt has been
made by any one
to

to grow ~~the~~ hemp in this province, evidently owing to the cultivators of land being ignorant as to the stage of growth when the plants should be cut so as to be fit for ganja. Therefore the ganja required for consumption in this province, is imported from the Madras Presidency. Wild hemp is no where found in this Province. Self-sown hemp is occasionally to be met with in gardens and back yards of native houses; but when found they are immediately uprooted and destroyed.

What admixtures of ganja are in use and mode of preparation.

3 Besides the pure ganja, the only preparations of it generally used and recognized in this province are:— Majum and halwa. Majum is a

a Condiment made with Ganja powder and other materials in the following proportions:—

By weight

Ganja powder —	20 Seers
Poppy seeds —	10 "
Dalchini (Cinnamon) and anise seed —	6 "
Jaggery —	2 Maunds
Ghee —	$3\frac{3}{4}$ Seers

The Ganja powder is put into Syrup made of Jaggery and water and boiled. The mixture is then boiled with Ghee and the other ingredients above referred to, to form what is called Majum. Halva is also a Condiment prepared from the expressed juice of Ganja

powder

powder boiled in water
In the liquid so obtained,
sugar is dissolved and
mixed with almonds,
plums, cloves, nutmeg, cinnamon,
Cardamoms, anise seed
and other spices

System under which ganja revenue is raised

4. The system under which the revenue from ganja is derived by the Durbar, is the minimum gaurantee system, under which the sole monopoly of the wholesale vend of ganja for the whole province, exclusive of the Civil and Military station of Bangalore, is given out on Contract for fixed periods, on condition that the contractor of the wholesale vend shall guarantee to the Durbar that the duty payable by him on the wholesale

wholesale vend of Ganja and Majum, at the prescribed rates, shall not be less than the amount guaranteed by him per annum; that he shall sell drugs only to licensed vendors; that the drugs sold, shall be of good quality; that he shall always keep on hand not less than one month's supply at each wholesale shop and two months' stock at the Provincial Head Quarters depot at Bangalore; that he shall carefully account for all receipts and expenditure of the drugs and that disorderly conduct and irregular transactions at wholesale shops shall be strictly prohibited. As the hemp is practically not cultivated in this province, as explained

Import of drugs.

explained in para 2 above the contractor is permitted to import the supplies of ganja from the Madras Presidency. The bulk of ganja consumed in this province, is obtained by him from the North Arcot District of the Madras Presidency at an average cost of 2 annas per seer. No modifications in the present system are under contemplation.

Rates of duty

5. The rates of duty payable to the Durbar, on the wholesale vend of ganja & majum are as follows:—

	Rs. a. p.
Ganja per seer of 24 tolas	0—6—0
Majum or any other preparation of ganja except halwa per seer of 24 tolas	0—2—0

Do

No duty is levied on halwa

Wholesale rates. 6. The prescribed wholesale prices at which the contractor is bound to sell the drugs to licensed retail vendors are: —

	Rs. a. p
Ganja per seer of 24 tolas	0—10—0
Majum or any other preparation except halwa per seer of 24 tolas	0—4—0

It will be seen from the above figures, that the rates of gross profit allowed to the contractor by the Durbar, are 4 annas per seer of Ganja and 2 annas per seer of Majum. It has been ascertained that the Contractors' Costs per seer of Ganja are 8 annas and 11 pies, so that he gains

gains / anna ~~and~~ / pie
on every seer of ganja sold
by him

Minimum guaranteed amounts for the current contract.

7. The minimum annual amounts guaranteed by the contractor for the current contract of 4 years from 1st July 1893 to 30th June 1897, are as per particulars below:—

	Rs.	a.	P.
For 1893-94 —	12,500	—	—
" 1894-95 —	13,000	—	—
1895-96 —	13,500	—	—
1896-97 —	14,000	—	—
4)	53,000	—	—
	13,250	—	—

average per annum.

Limit of wholesale vend

8. The wholesale vendor shall not sell the drugs in any less quantity than as specified below:

	Ganja Seers.	Mafum Seers.
In Bangalore & Mysore Towns	10	5
At all other Places	5	2

Wholesale shops

9. The wholesale shops licensed free by the Deputy Commissioners of Districts for the convenience of retail vendors, number as follows: —

Districts	Nos.
1 Bangalore	14
2 Kolar	9
3 Tumkur	5
4. Mysore	9
5. Hassan	5
6. Kadur	5
7. Shimoga	7
8. Chitaldrug	3
Total.	57

Retail shops.

10. The number of retail shops is limited to meet the wants of the consuming public. The existing retail shops are as per particulars below: —

Districts	Nos.
1 { Bangalore city	3
1 { Rest of the Bangalore district	21

2. Kolar ——— 18

3. Tumkur ——— 8

4 { Mysore town ——— 6
{ Rest of the Mysore district ——— } 14

5. Hassan ——— 5

6. Kadur ——— 9

7. Shimoga ——— 22

8 Chitaldrug ——— 3

Total 109

Rates of retail shops to population ——— 11. In principal towns the rates of retail shops to population are as follows:-

Bangalore city 1 to 26,762 inhabitants

Mysore town 1 to 12,341 do.

In the mofussil excluding the above towns ——— } 1 to 46,892. do.

Retail rates 12 The prescribed retail prices at which licensed retail vendors are bound to sell the drugs to the public are Rs. a. P

Ganja per seer of 24 tolas ——— } 0—13—0

Marijuana

Majum or any other preparation except halva per seer of 24 tolas ——— } 0-6-0

The rates of profit allowed to them by the Durbar are therefore 3 annas per seer of ganja and 2 annas per seer of majum.

License fees. 13. No license fees are levied for the retail vend of the drugs, except in the cities of Bangalore and Mysore where a fee of Rupees 3 per mensem is charged for each license.

Restrictions to retail vend ——— } 14. The licensed retail vendor shall not sell more than 4 tolas weight of the drugs to any person during any one day. He shall not permit disorderly behavior in his shop or premises, suffer any gambling whatever

whatever ~~therein~~, knowingly permit prostitutes or persons of bad character to meet therein, or permit any person to take the drugs in any such quantity as to produce stupefaction, or to consume the same in the shop or premises, or knowingly sell the same to persons keeping Ganja-Khanas where people resort to smoke or partake of the drugs. He shall be bound to give information of suspicious characters to the Magistrate or Police officer.

Direction & control of the administration of Ganja Revenue

15. The direction and control of the administration of Ganja Revenue, as well as other items of Excise Revenue, vest in the Excise Commissioner, the principal executive authorities being the Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

The Act and Rules in force.

16. The Excise Laws under

under which the Ganja Revenue is administered throughout the province under one uniform system described in para 4 above are the Imperial Excise Act XXII of 1881 as amended by Act II of 1865, and as extended to this State by Regulation III of 1885, and the Rules framed thereunder.

Storing of drug, transport, and supervision

17. The drug is imported by the Contractor on duly signed Passes, and on its arrival at Bangalore, it is duly weighed and checked with the entries in the Passes by the Government Supervisor in charge of the Provincial depot. The drug is then stored in the Provincial depot. The requisite supplies of the drug are, on written applications, issued to

the

the wholesale shops under the Contractor, with transport passes duly signed and sealed by the Superintendent in charge of the Provincial depot. On arrival of the consignments at the places of destination the local taluk officials duly check them, and make them over to the wholesale vendors concerned who at once duly book the Consignments in the prescribed Registers furnished by the Durbar. The wholesale shops are from time to time inspected, and the sales therein checked and verified by the inspecting officers of the Department. The sales in retail shops are likewise checked and verified by the said officers.

Mode of collection of duty and precautions against evasion —

18. The duty is collected in the following manner:-

(1) The minimum amount guaranteed

guaranteed by the Contractor is payable to the Dispar in 12 equal monthly instalments on or before the 20th of each month.

(2) The Contractor shall pay into the local Treasuries of the State duty on wholesale sales of the drugs at the prescribed rates. If the total amount of the duty accruing on the wholesale sales, be not sufficient in any month to make up the instalment of the guaranteed amount for that month, the Contractor shall pay such further amount as may be required to make up the deficiency. On the other hand, if the said duty exceed the said instalment, the excess shall be available to make up the deficiency in

5

364

in any other months of the same official year, this deficiency being adjusted by short payments into the Treasury when the instalment for the month is tendered to the extent of such net excess sales as may be available when such instalment fell due. If the total amount of duty due on the wholesale sales for any year of the contract period, exceed the guaranteed amount for that year, the contractor shall not be entitled to the benefit of such excess.

(3) To secure the duty leviable on the drugs imported and consumed, the following precautions are adopted:—

(a) No one shall be permitted to import or sell the drugs.

by

by wholesale, except the licensed contractor.

(b) Any person found in possession of more than 5 tolas of the drugs, shall be liable to prosecution.

(c) No person except licensed vendors shall sell the drugs, in any form whatever

(d) No one except the licensed contractor shall purchase the drugs from any one permitted to cultivate the hemp.

Mode of disposal of Retail vend ——— 19. The right of retail vend is not disposed of generally by public auction. But when more than one applications are received for one and the same shop, the Deputy Commissioner of the District concerned, sometimes puts it up to auction. When an application for

for a license to sell the drugs is received, the local residents and officials are consulted; and if the want for a shop is really felt, the license is granted by the Deputy Commissioner with the previous sanction of the Excise Commissioner, the site for the shop being fixed by the Deputy Commissioner.

Preventive measures.

20. In addition to the establishment of a separate Excise staff for the prevention and detection of clandestine cultivation and import of ganja, the members of the Police, Revenue, Sayer, Octroi and Municipal departments, have been appointed as Excise officers under sections 24 & 34 A of the Excise Act. Illicit cultivation and smuggling are not carried

carried on to any appreciable extent.

How and by what classes of people ganja is Consumed and its effects

21. Ganja is used for smoking by simply crushing the dry leaves and mixing them with tobacco in the proportions of two parts of the former to one part of the latter. Majum and Halva are generally eaten in sweet-meats. An infusion of the withered flowers of the hemp plant is occasionally made and mixed with pepper, poppy seed and fried Bengal-gram, the preparations being either diluted and drunk under the name of "Ramras", or made up into pills and swallowed, or dissolved in jaggery water and milk or expressed juice of the Cocoanut and drunk under-

under the name of "Bhangs"

The generality of the Consumers are said to be Mahomedans many of whom are idle and disreputable men of the lower classes, as also Bairagis, Gosayis, Rajputs and a few other Hindus. It is represented that where the quantity consumed is below 2½ tolas' weight, it does not produce any bad effects; but where this is exceeded, Stupefaction or even temporary insanity is the result. In the Lunatic asylum, Bangalore city, instances were to be met with of patients affected by excessive use of Ganja. The Excise Commissioner is, however, not aware of any instances in which Crime was excited under its influence, or permanent insanity was produced by

by it. He is informed that it tends to affect the nervous system and undermine the Constitution gradually

Ganja Revenue. 22. The revenue from Ganja for the past 20 years is as per particulars below: —

years.	Revenue Rupees.
1873-74 —	10,296
1874-75 —	9,989
1875-76 —	11,342
1876-77 —	11,240
1877-78 —	11,026
1878-79 —	10,224
1879-1880 —	6,130
1880-81 —	4036
1881-82 —	6633
1882-83 —	6127

years.	Revenue Rupees.
1883-84 —	7,528
1884-85 —	8061
1885-86 —	8556
1886-87 —	6943
1887-88 —	6,872
1888-89 —	7,557
1889-90 —	9,400
1890-91 —	11,501
1891-92 —	15,517 for 15 months or Rs 12.414 for 12 months
1892-93 —	14.197

In the year 1878-79, the privilege of selling Ganja in the Province was partly rented out and partly worked under a system of —

of license fees. The gradual fall of the Revenue from 1879-80 was due to the contract System having been replaced by the amani management. In consequence of efficient preventive measures adopted since June 1889 to put down illicit cultivation of the hemp and smuggling of the drug, the revenue increased from Rs 9400/- in the year 1889-90 to Rs 14.197 in the year 1892-93. In 1891-92, the official year was ordered to be reckoned from 1st July to 30th June, instead of from 1st April to 31st March; and therefore that year consisted of 15 months, during which period the revenue amounted to Rs 15,517, the average for 12 months being Rs 12,414 As the Ganja Contract

contract of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore has been given out separately by the Resident since the year 1886-87, the Ganja revenue thereof is not included in the above mentioned figures from 1886-87.

Consumption of Ganja.

23 The total consumption of the drugs in 1892-93, was 41,326 Seers.

Incidence of Consumption per head of population

24 The incidence of consumption per head of population in 1892-93, was $\frac{1}{5}$th of a tola.

Incidence of Ganja Revenue

25 The incidence of Ganja revenue per head of population in 1892-93, was $\frac{1}{2}$ pie.

Comparison with Arrack and Toddy revenue

26 The Arrack and Toddy revenue for 1892-93 being Rs 15,92,475-5-6 + Rs 13,89,054-8-5 respectively, the Ganja

Revenue

V

Revenue for ~~the~~ same year is inconsiderable when compared with the Arrack and Toddy Revenue and also with the total population of the Province excluding the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, namely 48,43,523 inhabitants

Note

Opium Revenue for 1892-93.

	Rs	a.	P.
	28,319	— 10	— 0
Deduct costs	12,565	— 6	— 3
Net Revenue	15,754	— 3	— 9
Add Sales to Residents' Treasury	4,310	— 6	— 2
Total	20,064	— 9	— 11

Composition of Halva

27 Halva is prepared from Ganja powder and Spices in the following proportions:-

Ganja powder	1½ Seer = 36 tolas
Jaggory (unrefined sugar)	10 Seers.
Ghee	1½ Seer
Dried Ginger	1 tola
Pepper	1 tola
Long pepper	1 tola
Nutmeg	1 tola
Mace	1 tola
Cloves	1 tola
Anise Seed	1 tola
Cardamoms	1 tola
Liquorice	1 tola
Poppy Seed	1 tola

Roses (flowers) 3 tolas

Cassia auriculata (small kind) } 3 tolas

Raisins ——— 6 tolas

Almonds ——— 2 seers

Sugar candy ——— 1 seer

Refined camphor ——— ¼ tola

Crocus sativus (Késari) — ¼ tola

Salamisari ——— 1 tola

Zedoary zerumbet (Kachóra) 1 tola

Gourd seeds ——— 6 tolas

Radish seeds ——— 3 tolas

Sappseegé seeds — 1 tola

Coriander ——— 1 tola

Sarsaparilla root — 1 tola

Physalis Flexuosa (aswagandi) 1 tola

Spikenard (Jatamansi) 1 tola

Cinnamon 2 tolas

Lotus root 3 tolas

Tail pepper 1 tola

Tálishapatre leaf — 1 tola

Sandal wood bark — 1 tola

Gum of black babul — 1 tola

Gum of almond tree. — 1 tola

Bdellium burned ¼ 1 tola

Musk ——— ½ of anam weight

Melon seeds —— 6 tolas

Moringa seeds — 3 tolas

Waterthorn seeds — 3 tolas.

Sd/ Ketts
Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

SECTION C V
FILE No. 14 A/ 0 1
SERIAL No. 5

(6)

Read,

Letter No. 3098/323-93 dated the 11th September 1893, from the First Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.

Ino 5712-14 / R. 615 D/ 23-9-93 / 26.

Order - No. 5712-14 / R 615

Communicated together with copies of the Question Paper referred to in para 5 of the First Asst.to Resdt's letter to the Officers named in the margin and the Deputy Commrs of Dists, with a request that they will be good enough to furnish the information called for at a very early date. The reports may be sent to the Dewan's Office for transmission to the Commissioners.

Mr. R. Vijayendra Row
Dr. T. J. McCann
Mr. V. D. Madhava Row

To
Mr. R. Vijayendra Row
Dr. T. J. McCann on Spl duty
Senior Surgeon with the Mysore Govt
V. D. Madhava Row
Suspt of Govt Dol: in Mysore
Medl Officer Commrs of Districts.

Print

Cliff Lee

1893.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

REVENUE.

PROCEEDINGS.

Dated 23rd September 1893.

No. 5712-4. / R. 615.

Communicating to the Deputy Commissioners and other officers named within, for early compliance, a letter from the First Assistant to the Resident in Mysore, asking for information regarding the cultivation of the hemp plant and the preparation of, and trade in, hemp drugs in Mysore.

Mysore Govt. Central Press, Bangalore.—29-9-93—120.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Revenue),—dated 23rd September 1893.

READ :—

Letter No. 3098—323-93, dated the 11th September 1893, from the First Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.

With reference to the Resolution of the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 2792 Ex., dated 3rd July 1893, published at pages 382—385 of the Gazette of India, of the 8th July 1893 appointing the Indian Hemp Drugs Commission, I am directed to invite your attention to the instructions conveyed to the Commission in paragraph 4 of the Resolution, and to ask for the assistance of the Darbar in obtaining information regarding the cultivation of the hemp plant and the preparation of, and trade in, hemp drugs in Mysore, similar to that required regarding British India.

2. The Commission solicit the Resident's co-operation in securing such information as is available regarding the excise arrangements in respect to hemp drugs in Mysore, and I am to request that, if the Darbar see no objection to doing so, this Office may be furnished with a list of such printed reports and other publications as deal with the cultivation, manufacture, import sale, and taxation of hemp drugs in Mysore, and that copies * of such of those reports or publications as contain information of any importance may be supplied for the use of the Commission.

* Eight copies of each if available.

3. Colonel Henderson would be greatly obliged if the Darbar could furnish him with a Memorandum prepared by some experienced officer of the State setting forth clearly and fully the system of administration at present in force in respect to these drugs. In enumerating in the *annexed note* certain points in regard to which the Commission specially desire information, I am to say that this enumeration is not intended to be regarded as exhaustive. The Commission would be glad to be favored with the fullest information.

4. I am also to request that statistics, so far as available, may be furnished for the last twenty years in the form appended to that note.

5. The Commission have framed a series of questions with the object of eliciting information regarding the matters dealt with in the Resolution of the Government of India. In forwarding 45 copies of these questions, I am to say that the Resident would be glad to receive (Mutatis Mutandis) written answers to the questions from British Officers or State Officials, or any other well informed persons from whom the Darbar think it desirable to obtain them in regard to Mysore. The Commission would be greatly obliged by arrangements being made for the distribution of the questions under suitable directions to such persons, and by their being requested to send in their answers by the 15th November 1893 as these have to be forwarded to the Commission not later than the 1st December 1893.

6. The information asked for in the preceding paragraph is the same as that sought from British districts. The Resident is not aware how much of this information, the Mysore Government will be able to furnish, but he will be glad to receive, for the information of the Commission, as much as can be elicited by such measures as the Darbar may think suitable.

No. 5712-4—R. 615, DATED, BANGALORE, 23RD SEPTEMBER 1893.

ORDER THEREON.—Communicated together with copies of the Question Paper referred to in para 5 of the First Assistant Resident's letter to the Officers named in the margin and the Deputy Commissioners of Districts with a request that they will be good enough to furnish the information called for at a very early date. The reports may be sent to the Dewan's Office for transmission to the Commissioners.

Mr. R. Vijayindra Rao.
Dr. T. J. McGann.
Mr. V. P. Madhava Rao.

T. ANANDA ROW,
Chief Secretary.

To—Mr. R. Vijayindra Rao on Special duty.
Dr. T. J. McGann, Senior Surgeon with the Government of Mysore.
Mr. V. P. Madhava Rao, Inspector General of Police in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Exd.—K. S.

(General Serial No. 30.)

1893. 94 4578

R 1058

SECTION S. R

FILE NO. 11 of 93

SERIAL NO. 6

From The Private Secretary to the Resident in Mysore

To The Dewan of Mysore

7

Dated 29 September 93

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No. 52

General No. 3363

No. 323.93

Forwarding for distribution 45 copies of the abbreviated series of questions prepared by the Indian Hemp Drugs Commissioner & requesting that replies to all the series of questions may be forwarded by the 1st November 93

Rev.

Needful. MRK 2/10/93

Subd with draft

WM 2/10/93.

1 copy given to Mr. McDonnell.

2/10/93.

Subd. to Chief Secy.

MRK

3/10

No. 3363 / 323-93. Encl. 52.

47

(1)

FROM

THE FIRST ASSISTANT TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Dewan of Mysore.

Dated Bangalore, 29th September 1893.

Recd 2/10/93

SIR,

In continuation of my letter No. 3090 / 323-93 dated the 11th September 1893, I am directed to communicate for the information of the Durbar the conclusions at which the Indian Hemp Drugs Commission arrived during the recent stay of some of their members in Bangalore.

2. The Commission have received the memorandum described in para 3 of the letter cited above, and understand that arrangements have been made by the Durbar for the distribution to selected persons of the series of questions mentioned in

para 5 of that letter. It was represented, however, that some of these questions were not suitable for general distribution and that the series was too long and complicated for distribution to some official and non-official persons in Mysore from whom nevertheless valuable information of a more limited description might with advantage be obtained. With this object, the Commission have prepared an abbreviated series of questions of which 40 copies are herewith sent for distribution to such persons. While the Commission hope that some replies may be furnished to the complete series of questions, they will be greatly obliged if the shorter series could now, under such arrangements as may be considered most suitable, be distributed to those persons who will be able to deal with the subject in a less complete form, or whom it may not be considered desirable to burden with the longer series.

3. The Commission further under-

stands

SECTION C R

FILE NO. 14 of 93

SUBJECT

Read

Letter No. 3363/323 dated 29th Sept. 1893, from the Asst Resident in Mysore

Print in extenso

No 6911-21 D/9-10-93
R.T. 100-93 13.

Order thereon: —

Communicated in Continuation of G. Pro. No 5712-4/R 615 of 23d Sept. 193 to the Officers named below in the margin and the Dy. Comrs of Dists with a request that they will be good enough to furnish the information to Govt. at an early date.

Print

Chf Secy.

W.D. 30/10/93

M.R. Vijayendra Rao, Esqr, Dists, with 1 copy of questions of 1st series

V. P. Madhava Rao - Dy. C. of

do -

D. J. J. McLean Esqr S.S.H.L with 5 spare copies of questions of 2d series

" Dy. Comrs of Dists with

To the Excise Comrs. 2 Copies of 1st & 2d series

M. Vijayendra Rao
D. J. J. McLean
M. R. Madhava Rao

1892-93.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

REVENUE.

PROCEEDINGS.

Dated 9th October 1893.

No. 6911-21. R. F. 100-93.

Communicating Assistant Resident's letter No. 3363—323, dated 29th September 1893, regarding the cultivation of Hemp plant and manufacture of Hemp drugs in Mysore and requesting submission of information called for therein at an early date.

Mysore Govt. C. Press, Bangalore.—17-10-93.—120.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Revenue),—dated 9th October 1893.

READ :—

Letter No. 3363—323, dated 29th September 1893, from the 1st Assistant Resident in Mysore.

In continuation of my letter No. 3098—323-93, dated the 11th September 1893, I am directed to communicate for the information of the Darbar the conclusions at which the Indian Hemp Drugs Commission arrived during the recent stay of some of their members in Bangalore.

2. The Commission have received the Memorandum described in para 3 of the letter cited above, and understand that arrangements have been made by the Darbar for the distribution to selected persons of the series of questions mentioned in para 5 of that letter. It was represented, however, that some of these questions were not suitable for general distribution, and that the series was too long and complicated for distribution to some official and non-official persons in Mysore, from whom nevertheless valuable information of a more limited description might, with advantage, be obtained. With this object, the Commission have prepared an abbreviated series of questions of which 45 copies are herewith sent for distribution to such persons. While the Commission hope that some replies may be furnished to the complete series of questions, they will be greatly obliged, if the shorter series could now, under such arrangements as may be considered most suitable, be distributed to those persons who will be able to deal with the subject in a less complete form, or whom it may not be considered desirable to burden with the longer series.

3. The Commission further understand that arrangements have been made through the Administrative Medical Officer of the State to obtain answers to a series of questions framed for distribution to Medical experts in Mysore, and I am accordingly to forward seven copies of such a series. Answers to these questions can be obtained by the principal Medical Officer from selected subordinate Medical Officers and from a few Native practitioners whose opportunities for ascertaining the facts in direct communication with the people may make their evidence of value. The answers may be sent either in the form in which they are recorded or in that of a compilation by the Principal Medical Officer, as may be most convenient.

4. Should it be necessary to have either of the shorter series of questions translated into the vernacular, the Commission, I am to state, will be prepared to defray the cost of such translation, if required.

5. In conclusion, I am to convey the thanks of the Commission for the willingness shown by the Darbar in obtaining information in regard to hemp drugs in Mysore, and to ask that the information now being compiled together with the replies to all the series of questions may, if possible, be forwarded to this Office by the 1st November 1893.

No. 6911-21—R. F. 100-93, DATED, BANGALORE, 9TH OCTOBER 1893.

ORDER THEREON.—Communicated in continuation of Government Proceedings No. 5712-4—R. 615, dated 23rd September 1893, to the Officers named below and the Deputy Commissioners of Districts, with a request that they will be good enough to furnish the information to Government at an early date.

Narasimha Rao
Chief Secretary.

To—Mr. R. Vijayindra Rao on special duty, with 1 copy of questions of 1st series.
Mr. V. P. Madhava Rao, Inspector General of Police, with do do.
Brigade Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel T. J. McGann, Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore with 5 spare copies of question of 2nd series.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts with 2 copies of questions of 1st series.

" Excise Commr in Mysore.

Exd.—M.A.

(9) 57

SECTION S R

FILE NO. 14 of 1923

SERIAL NO. 8

Bangalore
15 Oct 193

My dear Sir

For ready reference I send enclosed. With reference to para 5 of my letter of 21/23 Septr, kindly let me know what final orders have been passed on the subject as time is passing

Yrs. Sincly
L Richetts.

No. 1093
132
(En: 2)

Enclosure to S. 8.

Excise Commissioner's Office

Bangalore, 21/23 September 1893

5

From

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan
of Mysore.

Sir,

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter No. 5122/R 546, dated the 20th instant, I have the honor to forward, herewith a copy of Memorandum prepared and sent to the Indian Hemp Drugs commission through the Resident in Mysore.

2. The note referred to in para 1 of your letter under reply, is herewith returned. The form

appended

appended to this Note was forwarded with the above Memorandum, the statistics for the last twenty years being entered therein, as far as possible.

3. The answers to the Series of the questions alluded to in para 5 of the letter from the First assistant to the Resident, will be submitted in due course.

4. Adverting to para 3 of your letter under reply, I have the honor to state that I attended the meeting of the Hemp Drugs Commission on the 20th instant, and furnished them with the information wanted. On the 21st idem I accompanied the President and Secretary of the Commission, when certain Ganja shops in the city of Bangalore

were

to forward the same to him
together with my review thereon.

6. It is presumed that copies of
the aforesaid questions have been
sent to Drs. McGann and Benson

I have &c.

(Signed) L Ricketts

Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

No. 1140/140

Excise Commissioner's Office
Bangalore 25/26 September 1893

From

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

To

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan
of Mysore

Sir,

In continuation of this office
No. 1093/132, dated 21st instant, I have
the honor to state that the President
of

of the Indian Hemp Drugs
Commission asked me for copies
of the Rules regulating the present
System of the administration of
the Ganja Revenue in this province.
As the Rules have not yet been
published, I gave him copies of
the draft Rules with Appendices,
submitted to Government for approval
and publication, with my letters
Nos $\frac{6465}{364}$, dated $\frac{17}{19}^{th}$ June 1893, and
$\frac{126}{19}$, dated 14 th July 1893, and told
him that they were now practically
in force.

2. As great inconvenience is
experienced for want of the Rules,
I beg to solicit early publication of
the same

I have &c
(Signed) L. Ricketts
Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

26

No. 3674 Encl

SECTION 323.93

FILE No.

FORM No.

10

THE FIRST ASSISTANT TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Dewan of Mysore

Dated Bangalore, 30 October 1893.

SIR,

I am directed to forward a copy of the Notes received from the Secretary, Indian Hemp Drugs Commission, on certain Cases admitted to the Bangalore Lunatic Asylum which have been attributed to hemp drugs

2. Under the orders of the Government of India the Commission are conducting a special inquiry into the alleged connection between hemp drugs and insanity, as an important branch of the general inquiry on which they are engaged. They find that the inquiry into, and record of, the past history of patients (on which the diagnosis of

of toxic insanity due to hemp drugs is based) are frequently very defective. The Superintendents of Asylums in British India have been asked to conduct further inquiry and report finally on such cases, and I am now to request that you will be good enough to cause a similar enquiry to be made by the Superintend= =ent of the Bangalore Lunatic Asylum, and that the Magistrates and Medical Officers of districts to which the patients belong may be asked to give him all necessary assistance -

3. In views of the importance of this branch of the inquiry, I am to suggest that, wherever this is possible, a careful local inquiry should be conducted by a trustworthy and experienced Magistrate in Consultation with the Medical Officer, to ascertain the past personal and family history of the patient and any circumstances likely to throw light on the cause of his insanity - The record of this inquiry should in each case be submitted to the Commissioner through the Superintendent

of

of the Bangalore Asylum to enable him to submit the report above mentioned.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

H.V. Cobb.

First Assistant Resident.

Urgent

(General Serial No. 30.)

1893

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE
3 - NOV. 93
R 1303

SECTION 8 D

FILE NO. 14 of 93-4

SERIAL NO. 10

From The Excise Commissioner in Mysore

11

To *The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.*

Dated 1st November 1893

Despatched 2nd

Received

Enclosures No. 4

General No. 1542
No. 179

In reply to Government Proceedings No. 6911-21 dated 9th October 1893 No. R.D. 100-93 SUBJECT.

Submits herewith Answers to the printed questions from the "Indian Hemp drugs Commission 1893-94."

X X 6

Rev. 0

References (to be entered only in the Dewan's Office).

Refer

Read 3/11

Excise Commissioner's Office,

No. 1542 (Genl 4) Bangalore, 1st November 1893.
179

From.

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

To

The Chief Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore

Sir,

In reply to Government Proceedings No. 6911–21 R.F. 100–93, dated 9th October 1893, received on the 24th idem, I have the honor to forward herewith, my answers to the 70 printed questions from the "Indian Hemp drugs Commission 1893-94".

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant

S Ranketts
Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

(General Serial No. 30.)

1893. 7877 / 1353

From The Deputy Commissioner Trunkir District.

(12)

SECTION S R

FILE No. 4493

SER'AL No. 11

To

The Chief Secretary to the ~~Dewan~~ Govt: of Mysore.

Dated 4th November 1893.

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No. 1.

General No.

No. 365.

Govt: orders no: 5712—4 of R 615 the 23rd Septr: 93 and 6911—21 R 100—93 of the 9th October 1893

—"—

Submits the answer of Runjiah Naidoo the Asst Supervisor of the Trunkir Dt: to the question paper prepared by the Indian Hemp Drugs Commission of 1893/94.

Rev

Should not this be forwarded to the Excise Commr in the first instance?

Cl

R 4/11/93 MM 6/11

Rev. Misc
8/11

(General Serial No. 30.)

1893 NOV. 9 7930
R 1368

From

The Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District

(13)

To

The Chief Secretary
to the Dewan of Mysore.

SECTION C. R.
FILE No. 14 of 93
SERIAL No. 13

Dated 4th November 1893.

Despatched 6th.

Received

Enclosures No. 1

General No. 1533
No. 383

Govt proceedings Nos
5712-4 and 6911-21
R. 615 R. T. 100-93
dated 23rd September and
9th October respectively
calling for information
regarding the cultivation
of the hemp plant and the
preparation of and trade
in hemp drugs.

Has the honor to submit
herewith answers to the
series of questions received
with the proceedings last
quoted

C

quoted above) and to state that no further
information could be obtained during the
short time at the disposal of the undersigned,
for the submission of the longer report called for.

Yours faithfully,

Offg. Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District.

(General Serial No. 30.)

1893/94 7010

From The 1st Asstt to the Resident in Mysore 1839

SECTION S R.

FILE No. 14 of 93 To

SERIAL No. 12.

13½

Dated 4th Nov 1893

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No. 9

General No. 3749

No. 323.93

Stating that with the permission of H E the Commander-in-Chief, inquiries are being made regarding the use of hemp drugs in the Native Army and reporting that similar information may be obtained in respect of the local troops maintained by the Mysore State.

Rec. Copy to Military Secy. for necessful. Mysore 4/11

To

The Military Secy to H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore Seo 8170
RD 1022-92

9 17/11/93

The Records

Draft Subd. 6/11/93

Enclosure to
GI 13.

INSTRUCTIONS TO COMMANDING OFFICERS.

The questions are printed on half margin, with some space between the questions. It is desirable that when the answer is brief, it should be written in the blank space opposite the question. More space will, however, be required to answer some of the questions. In these cases the answer should be written on a separate sheet, a reference being made to it in the margin.

2. Attention is specially invited to the necessity for distinguishing between the different narcotic products of the hemp plant (ganja, charas and bhang); between the different methods of using these products, and between each of these products and any preparations of it involving the admixture of other drugs. Unless this is carefully borne in mind by the witness, confusion will result which must render his evidence on many points of little or no value. It will be borne in mind that hemp drugs have no connection with opium, and the latter is entirely excluded from this enquiry.

3. It is suggested that Commanding Officers should, in replying to these questions, freely consult the medical officer in charge, and Native Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers. Questions 45 and 46 should be answered by the medical officer.

4. The answers should be sent direct to "The Secretary, Indian Hemp Drugs Commission, Camp," and should be despatched so as to reach him by the 1st March 1894 at latest.

77

Evidence before the Indian Hemp Drugs Commission, 1893-94.

Selected Questions for the Native Army.

Name of Regiment.
Name of Commanding Officer.

20. Give the total strength of your regiment, and the numbers of each caste or class of which it is composed, showing separately—

(*a*) *combatants,*
(*b*) *non-combatants,*
(*c*) *authorized camp followers.*

What numbers in each caste or class smoke ganja and charas respectively?

24. What numbers in each caste or class respectively (*a*) eat or (*b*) drink bhang.

25. Is the use of ganja, charas, and bhang, or of any of these drugs, on the increase or on the decrease ?

Give any reasons you are able.

28. What is the average allowance and cost of each of these drugs per diem to habitual moderate consumers ?

32. Mention any customs or religious, in regard to t sumption of any of these Give an account of every such custom.

How is the consumption of each of these drugs generally regarded? Can it be said that there is any opinion in the Native Army in regard to the practice? If so, what? If you think that the use of any form of the narcotic is generally in disrepute, to what do you attribute that sentiment? Is there any custom of worshiping the hemp plant on certain occasions by certain sects of the people?

39. Is the smoking of any preparation of the hemp plant in any way a less injurious form of consumption than drinking or eating the same or any other preparation? Give reasons for your answer.

41. May the moderate use of charas, ganja, or bhang be beneficial in its effects?

42. If not beneficial, do you consider the moderate use of any of these drugs to be harmless? Give reasons for your answer.

43. Are moderate consumers inoffensive to their neighbours?

44. What is the immediate effect of the moderate use of any of these drugs on the habitual consumer? Is it refreshing? Does it produce intoxication? Does it allay hunger? Does it create appetite? How long does the effect last? Are there any after-effects? Does the want of subsequent gratification produce any longing or uneasiness?

45. Does the habitual *moderate* use of any of these drugs produce any noxious effects—physical, mental, or moral ?

Does it impair the constitution in any way ?

Does it injure the digestion or cause loss of appetite ?

Does it cause dysentery, bronchitis, or asthma.

Does it impair the moral sense or induce laziness or habits of immorality or debauchery ?

Does it deaden the intellect or produce insanity ? In cases known to you when it has produced insanity, has it appeared to you to be merely the *exciting* as distinguished from the *predisposing* cause of the insanity ? If it produces insanity, then of what type, and is it temporary or permanent ? If temporary, may the symptoms be reinduced by use of the drug after liberation from restraint ? Are there any typical symptoms ? Do insanes who have no recorded ganja history confess to the use of the drug ?

In such cases of the alleged connection between insanity and the use of hemp as are known to you, are you of opinion that the use of the drug by persons suffering from mental anxiety or brain disease to obtain relief has been sufficiently considered in explaining that connection ? And do you think there is any evidence to indicate that insanity may often tend to indulgence in the use of hemp drugs by a person who is deficient in self-control through weakened intellect ?

Give an account under each of these points of any cases with which you are acquainted, or regarding which you may be able to trace information on the medical history sheets of the Regiment.

46. Discuss the same question in regard to the habitual *excessive* use of any of these drugs.

49. Is the use of any of these drugs practised as an aphrodisiac ?

51. Are any large proportion of bad characters habitual consumers of any of these drugs ? What connection, if any, has the use with crime in general or with crime of any special character ?

53. Does excessive indulgence in any of these drugs incite to unpremeditated crime, violent or otherwise? Do you know of any case in which it has led to temporary homicidal frenzy?

54. Are these drugs used by persons to fortify themselves to commit a premeditated act of violence or other crime?

55. Do persons intending to commit crime, in order to further their designs, induce their victims to partake of any of these drugs and so stupefy themselves? Can complete stupefaction be thus induced by this drug without admixture?

G. C. Press, Simla.—No. 3 H. D. C.—17-10-93.—500.

(General Serial No. 31)

SECTION S 2

FILE NO. 14 of 93

SERIAL NO. 15

Submitted

The replies from the following Officers are due :-

Mr. V. P. Madhava Rao.
Dr. McC Sam.
& Dy Comrs of
Bangalore
Hassan
Kadur
Shimoga
& Chitteldroog Dto rec'd on 16/11/93

15/11/93.

Draft & Memo
15/11

Drafted
Vrs
15/11.

OFFICE OF THE
8068
13 NOV 93
R/382
DEMAN Esquire

1893.

From R. Vijayaraghavachar Esquire
Offg Special Duty

To The Chief Secretary
to the Government of Mysore

Dated 9th November 193
Despatched 11th
Received

14

Enclosures No. 1

General No. 219
No

Subject.

Forwarding answers to questions from Ganja commission

Revenue
13/11/93 Ref: above
Yes

Revenue File No 100 was subd to the Chief Secty on the 18th Instant.
13/11/93

Submitted in continuation with reports from Kolar & Tumkur
13/11/93.

Manager
arrested.
15/11

P.T.O

Recd 13/11

Dated, Camp Impore 9th November 93.

87 14

From

R. Vijarajudea Row Esquire
On Special Duty.

To

The Chief Secretary
to the Government of Impore.

Sir,

With reference to Government Proceedings No. 6911-21 R.F. 100-93 dated 9th October 1893, regarding the cultivation of hemp plant and manufacture of hemp ~~drugs~~ in Impore, I have the honor to forward my answers to questions, as called for therein.

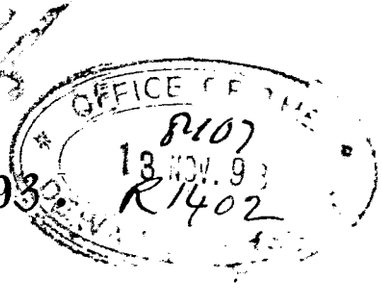
I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

R. Vijayarowdeira
On Special Duty.

Rec: Mercl 13/11 11/11/93

(General Serial No. 30.)

1893.



From

The Deputy Commissioner
Chitaldroog Division

SECTION S R
FILE No. 4 A 93
SERIAL No. 15

To

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

15

Dated 11th November 1893

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No. one

General No. 1666
No.

Proceedings of Government No 5712-4 R. 615 — dated 23-9-93.

With reference to the above has the honor to forward the Question Paper duly answered for transmission to the Commissioners of the Indian Hemp Drugs Commission.

I have the honor
Deputy Commissioner
Chitaldroog

Rec'd 14/11

(General Serial No. 30.)

1893.

8893
13

From

The Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District

(16)

SECTION 8-9

FILE No. 44-6-92

SERIAL No. 16

To

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

Dated 11th. November 1893.

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No. —

General No.

No. 533

Stating that the Deputy Commissioner has no personal knowledge of the cultivation &c of the hemp plant and its products.

Revenue Branch
13/11 4-13

No. 533

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
MYSORE DISTRICT,
Dated Mysore 11th November 1893.

From

A. Rangasami Iyengar Esqre
Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore,

SIR,

With reference to Government Proceedings No. 5712-4/2615 dated 23d September last calling for information regarding the cultivation of the hemp plant and preparation of and trade in hemp drugs in Mysore, I have the honor to state that I have no personal knowledge of the cultivation, manufacture, sale or consumption of hemp or its products and I am therefore unable to give any detailed information in reply to the questions proposed by the Hemp Commission

2. Flat and round ganja is imported by the Contractor for the whole Province and sold retail

by license The statistics of sale is
is likely to have been furnished
by the Excise Commissioner and
I think it unnecessary to attempt
to give the same in this letter.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obed[t] Servant

Deputy Commissioner
Keyport District

Comp[d]
H.H.

(General Serial No. 30.)

SECTION S. R.

FILE No. 16 of 93

SERIAL No. 17

1893. R 1422

From The Dy: Commissioner, Kadur District.

To The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

17

Dated 15th

Despatched November 1893.

Received

Enclosures No. 2

General No. 297 / No. } 1893/94.

With reference to Proceedings No. 6911-21 / R. F. 100-93 dated 9th Ultimo, Communicating in continuation of Government Proceedings No. 5712-4 / R. 615 dated 23d September 1893, Assistant Resident's letter No. 3363-323 dated 29th September 1893, regarding the cultivation of Hemp Plant &c, has the honor to submit herewith the report called for therein for transmission to the Commissioner.

H. H. Parker

Asst. Dy: Commissioner Kadur District.

Rev. Branch
16/11/93

Please draft reply at once & Residency query Calendar of reports read.

Returns fixed for the reply has already elapsed

KD 16/11

Subd. Draft Reply as the Res. Resr. that all these reports are called for. The reply to Resr was dd 15th Nov

KD 16/11

Mr Rao's Dr 16/11

1) Papers subd. herewith
2) Replies from the following officers are yet due:-
Mr Madhava Rao
Dr McJann
& the Dy Comrs of Bangalore, Shimoga & Hassan, to whom a draft Reminder is herewith subd.

Subd 16/11

KD 16/11. Sd 16/11

17½

93

To,

SECTION S R

FILE No. 114 of 93

SERIAL No. 18

The Military Secretary
to H. H. the Maharaja
of Mysore

Sir

No 8170 / R.H. 100-93 dt 17th Nov/93.

Enc: 7.

I am directed to forward herewith copy of letter No 3749/323-93 dated the 4th November 1893, from the 1st Assistant to the Resident in Mysore with 6 copies of the enclosures referred to therein regarding the use of the hemp drug in the Native Army of the State and to request that the answers to the questions may be forwarded to this office

not later than
the first week of
January 1894

I have etc etc

17/11

A B H for Chief Secy
6/11/93

After reading, submit
to Chief Secretary
17.11.93

Seen
Mace in
The A & D Comm
file
17/11

Noted & send Remembrancer
for perusal & return to C
17/11/93

Read 9/18/11

Rec'd at Mysore 7/11/93

Letter No. 3674 dy 30th Oct, 323-93
/93 from the 1st Assistant
to the Resident in Mysore

(Here print the letter with its enclosure, in extenso)

SECTION S. P.
FILE NO. 14 of 93
SERIAL NO. 19

Order thereon: Camp, 1st 1950-04
dy 18-11-93

Communicated to the Surgn & Sanit. Commr
Senior Surgeon with the
Mysore Government &
the Dy Commrs of Dists.

2. The Deputy Commrs will be requested to give all necessary assistance in the prosecution of the Enquiry to be made by the Medical Officer.

Camp Bruce 8/11
Chief Secy

To.
The Senior Surgeon with the Mysore Govt
The Dy Commrs of Dists
The Excise Commr in Mysore

Advd 15/11/93 (After type Returned to place file)

9b — (1617)

Proceedings of the Govern
ment of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore

Press copy.

Chief Secretary

Compd.

Copies
8R

Read —

The following
Letter No 3674 dated
323-93.
30th October 93 from the
1st Assistant to the
Resident in Mysore to
the Dewan of Mysore:

I am directed to
forward a copy of
the Notes received from
the Secretary Indian
Hemp Drugs Commission
on certain cases admitted
to the Bangalore Lunatic

9 / 2

Asylums which
been attributed
hemp drugs

2 Under the ord
the Government
India the Commi
are Conducting a
Special inquiry
the alleged conn
between hemp dr
and insanity, a
important brau
of the general inq
on which they are
engaged They fi
that the inquiry
into, and record
the past history
patients (on whic

95

the diagnosis of toxic insanity due to hemp drugs is based) are frequently very defective. The Superintendents of Asylums in British India have been asked to conduct further inquiry and report finally on such cases, and I am now to request that you will be good enough to cause a similar Enquiry ~~Good~~ to be made by the Superintendent of the Bangalore Lunatic Asylum,

and that the Magistrate and Medical Officers of districts to which the patients belong may be asked to give him all necessary assistance.

3. In view of the importance of this ~~Branch~~ branch of the inquiry, I am to suggest that, wherever this is possible, a careful local inquiry should be conducted by a trustworthy and experienced Magistrate in consultation with the Medical

officer, to ascertain
the past personal
and family history
of the patient and
any circumstances
likely to throw light
on the cause of his
insanity. The record
of this inquiry should
in each case be submitted
to the Commissioner
through the Super-
intendent of the
Bangalore Asylum
to enable him to
submit the report
above mentioned

NOTES OF ALL THE CASES IN THE BANGALORE ASYLUM ASCRIBED TO HEMP DRUGS.

I.—Old Cases.

1. Makdum, Mussalman, Labourer, 40.

Was admitted on 28th August 1859. The type of insanity is "dementia longa" (chronic dementia). There is nothing to connect him with ganja in his asylum history which only begins on 23rd August 1880. Probably it was entered in his warrant, which is not now forthcoming, that he used ganja, and he himself has admitted this. He has not improved mentally at all. He is subject to fits of excitement and to delusions.

2. Venkta, Hindu, Gardener, 35.

Was admitted 10th August 1862. The type is "acute mania." His asylum history begins in 1880. He is described as a dangerous lunatic. He works in the garden quietly enough and steadily. He has not been regarded as dangerous since 1882. He has not, however, improved mentally. There is nothing on record to connect this man's insanity with ganja. He has never even asked for ganja. The entry is probably due to an entry in the warrant not now forthcoming.

3. Chabu, Mussalman, Farrier, Bangalore, 30.

This man was admitted 25th April 1865. The type is "mania longa." His asylum history begins in 1880. In 1889 it is said that he "asks for ganja and says he had permission from Dr. Kirkpatrick to smoke it." He is quiet; does no work; sings songs. There is nothing else to connect his case with ganja.

4. Nanjunda, Hindu, Weaver, Bangalore, 30.

He was admitted 11th June 1866. Type "mania longa." He was foolish and excitable when his asylum history began. He has not improved in mental condition, but weaves cloth. There is nothing to connect this man with ganja except the pocket-book entry apparently made from the papers not now forthcoming. He has not admitted the use of ganja or asked for it.

5. Venkatramana, Hindu, Bricklayer, Bangalore, 35.

He was admitted 15th August 1868. Type "mania longa." His asylum history begins in 1880, when he was "very abusive." He seems quiet and harmless, but has not improved in mental condition. He still suffers from mania, excitement. There is nothing

except the pocket-book entry to connect him with ganja. He has never admitted the use of the drug or asked for it.

6. Musthan, Mussalman, Baker, Bangalore, 38.

He was admitted 11th July 1869. Type "acute mania." The asylum history begins in 1880. He was then a dangerous lunatic with a determination to murder a European before he died. He attempted to "force out the eye of an attendant" in 1882. In January 1892, he is entered as quiet and orderly. He had a relapse in February of that year. He has been sensible again since then. He is not known to have admitted the use of ganja or asked for it; but there is the pocket-book entry against him.

7. Cupnia, Hindu, Beggar, Kolar, 50.

He was admitted on 18th October 1869. Type "mania longa." His history begins in 1880, when he is recorded as "foolish, quiet." This is his condition up to date. He is not known to have used or asked for ganja, but there is the pocket-book entry against him.

8. Sayad Ahmad, Mussalman, Tailor, Bangalore, 30.

He was admitted 21st August 1874. Type "dementia longa." His asylum history begins in 1880, when he was "idiotic and paralysed." The old papers show that the cause is "not known" and there is no mention of ganja in the asylum history. The old pocket-book entry is "smoking [ganja]" although there is no reference to the drug in the papers. He has never asked for the drug and is not known to have admitted the use of the drug.

9. Narsa, Hindu, Potter, Mercara, 35.

Admitted 7th April 1875. Type "acute mania." The asylum history begins in 1880, when he was "noisy and abusive." He is in the same condition up to date. He is not known to have admitted the use of ganja or asked for it. The pocket-book entry is "smoking [ganja]," but the Magistrate's papers have no mention whatever of ganja.

10. Shekh Hyder, Mussalman, Siladar, Bangalore, 70.

Admitted 5th September 1878. Type "mania longa." Asylum history begins in 1880, when he was "noisy." He was that before us to-day, decorated with coloured rags and amusing himself with dolls he had made. He is subject to fits of great excitement; writes on the ground. He is abusive, but harmless. The old papers make no mention of

ganja, nor do the asylum records. The cause is shown as "unknown." The pocket-book entry is "smoking [ganja]." There is nothing to show why this was made; it may have been after inquiry, of course, or the entry may have been made for want of any other cause. The man is not known to have admitted the use of ganja.

11. Chabu Mia, Mussalman, Tinker, Bangalore, 28.

Admitted 2nd May 1879. Type "mania." He was tried for "criminal intimidation." An entry in March 1889 (when his asylum history begins) says "He is of weak mind, probably owing to indulgence in bhang. He is quiet and harmless, but at times goes off his head." He has not improved. No cause is entered in the old papers which make no mention of ganja or bhang. He is not known to have admitted the use of ganja or to have asked for the drug.

12. Moonega, Hindu, Potter, Mysore, 30.

Admitted 25th October 1879. Type "acute mania." He was "sent in as a criminal time-expired, being weak minded." The old papers show nothing as to cause of insanity. His asylum history makes no mention of ganja. He is not known to have admitted the use of the drug. He is completely demented, retiring and moody, without speech. The only reference to ganja is in the pocket book.

13. Bagbahar, Mussalman, Beggar, Kolar, 25.

Admitted 29th May 1882. Type "mania epileptica." He was shown as a violent lunatic, subject to fits, "probably due to indulgence, as he is said to do, in the smoking of ganja." This entry is based on the statement "subject to epileptic fits. He is subject to periodical fits and ganja," under the heading "cause" in the Magistrate's papers. His asylum history shows that these fits continue. He has fits of "violence," necessitating hand-cuffs and blistering. He is not known to have asked for ganja. He is not improved. He becomes dangerous at times.

14. Sanjiba, Hindu, Sepoy, Mysore, 35.

Admitted 4th June 1886. Type "mania." This man was charged with hurting with a dangerous weapon. The old papers show the type as "dementia" and the cause "smoking ganja." The asylum history begins in 1889 and states that he "has had frequent attacks of insanity. He never passes a

month without an attack." His mental condition is unaltered. He is not known to have asked for ganja or admitted its use.

15. Poottooswami, Hindu, Labourer, Mysore, 38.

Admitted 20th February 1873. Type "dementia." He was charged with grievous hurt and found of unsound mind. His history begins in 1889, when he "is harmless and very quiet and scarcely speaks." His state has not changed. There is nothing in the Magistrate's papers or in the asylum records, except the pocket-book entry, connecting him with the use of ganja. He denies having used ganja or bhang.

16. Bakshiram, Hindu, Sepoy, Mysore, 40.

Admitted 20th January 1888. Type "dementia." He had committed grievous hurt; his victim died. In 1889 his asylum history begins. He is said to be "an emaciated dissipated man." He had resigned his service and "joined himself to fakirs and byragis about the province and addicted himself to smoking ganja and other dissipations of that gang." He had been quiet as a rule, but occasionally destructive and dirty in habits. He has not improved in mental condition. There is nothing in the Magistrate's papers of ganja or as to the cause of insanity.

17. Saliman, Mussalman, Merchant, Mysore, 28.

Admitted 31st January 1889. Type "dementia." There is no mention of ganja in the Magistrate's papers. He was charged with grievous hurt. In March 1889 he is stated to be "a delicate, emaciated, dissipated looking man; has a wild vacant look. Craves for smoking cheroots. Will not eat: delights only in being allowed to smoke tobacco. Refuses ganja, but wants plenty of tobacco." He has not improved. He is generally quiet, but gets excited and abusive at times, with suicidal and destructive tendencies. He has never asked for ganja or admitted its use. The entry in the pocket book cannot be explained. He has had asthma and been treated with datura and belladonna in the asylum.

18. Buslingah, Hindu, Ryot, Mysore, 25.

Admitted 23rd March 1871. Type "dementia." He was charged with attempt to rob. The papers have no reference to ganja or to the cause of insanity. The asylum history has no mention of ganja. He has not asked for ganja or admitted its use so far as

known. The entry in the pocket book cannot now be explained. His mental condition has not improved.

19. Silar Saib, Mussalman, Labourer, Bangalore, 30.

Admitted 8th September 1871: Type "mania longa." In 1880 his history begins with "Foolish; no improvement." He has not improved. He is generally incoherent, but quiet. There is no mention of ganja in the asylum history nor Magistrate's papers. The cause is there entered as "unknown." He has not been known to ask for ganja or admit its use.

20. Soobramani, Hindu, Blacksmith, Bangalore, 28.

Admitted 8th August 1884. Type "mania." He was convicted of murder. The jail papers show the cause of insanity as "uncertain, probably from the effects of hemp on a weakly constitution," and the type as "dementia." His asylum history has no mention of ganja, for which he never asks. He asks for tobacco and snuff. He has had fits of violence, and the least noise puts him out and makes him noisy and abusive. He has not improved.

21. Bandaya, Hindu, Weaver, Bangalore, 30.

Admitted 20th January 1872. Type "mania longa." His asylum history begins in 1880, when he has "suicidal tendency; threw himself into a well and as result became partially paralysed." His condition has not altered at all. There is no mention of ganja in the asylum history. He is not known to have asked for ganja or admitted its use. The Magistrate's papers are not forthcoming.

22. Boodeen Saib, Mussalman, Peon, Shimoga, 25.

Admitted 14th August 1873. Type "dementia acute." His asylum history begins in 1880, when he was "foolish." He has not improved. He is not subject to fits of excitement and is generally quiet but of weak mind. There is no mention of ganja in the asylum history, and he is not known to have asked for it. The Magistrate's papers give the cause as "moral," not physical. No mention is made of ganja.

23. Damapa, Hindu, Beggar, Bangalore, 26.

Admitted 7th June 1876. Type "acute mania." Asylum history begins in 1880, when he was "foolish, obstinate, troublesome, . . . quarrelsome, violent and abusive." He is not improved, but is generally quiet and attentive to his work. There is no mention of ganja in the asylum papers, nor is he

known to have asked for the drug. The Magistrate's papers are not forthcoming.

24. Bora, Hindu, Mendicant, Mysore, 35.

Admitted 2nd December 1876. Type "acute mania." Asylum history begins in 1880, when he was "noisy, foolish, obstinate." This man has not changed in condition. The Magistrate's papers show the cause as "ganja smoking." He asks for snuff and tobacco, but not for ganja. He denies the use of ganja.

25. Rama, Hindu, Pauper, Mysore, 40.

Admitted 28th March 1884. Type "acute dementia." When admitted he was "reported to have been out of his mind for 4 or 5 years and dangerous to himself and others, exceedingly emaciated, timid." He is not improved. He is still quite incoherent. There is no mention of ganja in the Magistrate's papers or asylum history. The man never askes for ganja. He denies having used the drug.

26. Ninor, Mussalman, Pauper, Mysore, 35.

Admitted 13th October 1884. Type "melancholia." The Magistrate's papers and asylum history have no mention of ganja. He has not improved. He does not reply to any question regarding ganja. He never asks for the drug. He is morose and reticent.

27. Hussain Beg, Mussalman, Peon, Mysore, 34.

Admitted 22nd December 1886. Type "dementia." When admitted he was "eccentric, restless, sleepless, noisy, talking nonsense." He has not improved in condition. The Magistrate's papers record that the cause is "unknown." Neither they nor the asylum history mention ganja. But the man asks for ganja and says he used to use it. He says the ganja does him good. He had been in the asylum before, but the particulars are not now known.

28. Sankra, Hindu, occupation not known, Mysore, 28.

Admitted 29th April 1887. Type "dementia." When admitted he was "of eccentric habits, sleepless, violent and rather morose, answers question in a foolish incoherent manner . . . said to have been a ganja smoker and that is the cause of his insanity." In September he had "improved considerably." But he had relapses. He is subject to fits of "noisy delirium" and violence. He is not altered materially in condition. The Magistrate's papers give "ganja smoking" as the cause, and that was copied into the asylum register.

29. Khan Mahomed, Mussalman, Sepoy, Mysore, 25.

Admitted 27th August 1889. Type "mania chronic." He had delusions, but was well behaved and harmless. He is still in this condition. He had been in the asylum from 1886 to April 30th, 1888. The cause of insanity on both occasions is shown as "unknown." There is no mention of the use of ganja except an admission of his own recorded on 1st November 1889. He said he had used it from his youth. He managed to get ganja from the warders by selling his rations. "His insanity is traced to the bullet wound he received on his forehead in the Afghan war." He is violent when refused anything, but ordinarily well behaved. We had a talk with him. He admitted the ganja habit and showed the bullet mark with pride.

30. Kala, Hindu, Cooly, Mysore, 35.

Admitted 12th September 1889. Type "acute dementia." He was violent on admission and required restraint. He is still kept in confinement. The cause is shown as "uses ganja" in the Magistrate's papers. He asks for tobacco and snuff, but never for ganja. He had been admitted in 1888 and had escaped. He cannot answer questions. He is too incoherent. There is no mention of ganja in the asylum history.

31. Mahomed Hyat, Mussalman, Process Server, Mysore, 50.

Admitted 9th October 1889. Type "acute dementia." He was labouring under "delusions, quiet and harmless." He was to have been made over to his friends in February 1890, having been well for two months; but he had a relapse. His condition is unaltered. There is no mention of ganja in the Magistrate's papers or in the asylum history. He raves and does not answer questions about ganja or anything else. He never asks for ganja.

32. Gurappa, Hindu, Cooly, Bangalore, 35.

Admitted 31st December 1889. Type "dementia longa." He has generally been quiet, but is always incoherent and sometimes excited and abusive and even violent. His condition is unchanged. The Magistrate's papers show the cause as "unknown," but record that "the patient's elder bother has been affected with insanity." The asylum history also has no reference to ganja. He asks for ganja however.

33. Venkoosa, Hindu, occupation not known, Bangalore, 30.

Admitted on 13th February 1890. Type "dementia." The Magistrate's papers show the cause as "not known."

There is no mention of ganja also in the asylum history. He was "timid and inoffensive, eccentric in habits, but harmless" on admission. His condition is unchanged. He denies ever having used ganja and never asks for it.

34. Borah, Hindu, Agriculturist, Mysore, 35.

Admitted 16th September 1888. Type "mania." When admitted he "is very silent and scarcely answers questions; has a vacant and downcast look." The Magistrate's papers give the cause as unknown and make no mention of ganja; but in November 1891 the asylum register has this entry "This man was given to ganja smoking." But the man answers no questions and has never asked for ganja. There is no ground given for the above entry.

35. Mariapah, Hindu, Gardener, Bangalore, 36.

Admitted 14th October 1889. Type "dementia longa." This man had been twice in the asylum. On his first attack he was 28 years old. The cause is shown as "unknown," but the asylum register has an entry on date of admission, saying "he has been addicted to the use of ganja." He has not improved in mental condition. He occasionally asks for ganja.

36. Rajaram, Hindu, occupation not known, Mysore, 45.

Admitted 30th September 1872. Type "mania." He had committed a murderous assault on his wife. "He used to make figures and destroy all he made saying that his god appeared to him and induced him to do so. At times he becomes noisy and abusive." His condition is unchanged. He becomes irritable and talkative, but is not dangerous. The judgment of the Court says "If the evidence of his wife is to be believed, the prisoner is subject to periodical fits of insanity; and it would appear that he did the act charged during one of these periods." There is no mention of ganja anywhere in the papers. But he is said to ask for ganja. The Superintendent of the Mysore Jail says "Though his manner is somewhat peculiar, I have not been able to satisfy myself that he is insane," and the Judge hints that the appearances of insanity are probably at least exaggerated.

37. Mooniya, Hindu, Cooly, Hassan (Mysore), 36.

Admitted 22nd June 1887. Type "dementia." This was "a miserable-looking man, having the character of an imbecile, quiet and harmless." This is his condition still. There is no mention of ganja anywhere in the papers or

	records. He does not answer questions. He never asks for ganja. He was arrested for house trespass.
38. Hussain, Mussalman, Fakir, Mysore, 45.	Admitted 12th September 1889. Type "dementia acute." The Magistrate's papers show the cause as "uses ganja." On 1st November 1889 "he was detected smoking bhang, but will not tell where he got it." In July 1889 he had an epileptic fit, and another in August. He has had them "occasionally" since. His condition has not improved.

II.—Cases of 1892.

39. Boriah, Hindu, Oil Merchant, Ganjám, 30.	Admitted 19th May 1892. Type "chronic dementia." The Magistrate's papers show that he had been mad "for the last three years" and that the cause was "taking to ganja and bad association." His condition has not changed in the asylum. There is nothing to connect the man with ganja in the asylum history. He never asks for ganja.
41. Mooni Vershaw, Mussalman, no occupation, Bangalore, 16.	Admitted 20th December 1892. The Magistrate's papers show the cause as "uses ganja." The medical certificate said he had "eccentric, filthy and destructive habits, and at times violent." He said his Bairagi guru taught him to use ganja. On admission he seemed sane, came under delusions again a month later, then improved slowly and was discharged "improved" on 15th August 1893.

III.—Cases of 1893.

42. Inayatkhan, Mussalman, Beggar, Meyhere, 50.	Admitted 24th January 1893. Type "chronic dementia." The Magistrate's papers show the cause as "unknown." This is his third admission to the asylum. He has asked for ganja in the asylum. He has not yet improved in mental condition.
43. Mahaspuri Gosain, Hindu, Mendicant wanderer, 35.	Admitted 8th February 1893. Type "acute dementia." The Magistrate's papers give the cause as "ganja smoking." A small quantity was found in his possession on admission. He much improved in mental condition, but died of diarrhœa on 21st May 1893. There was no *post-mortem* examination.

44. Bhownagiri Ghosain, Mendicant wanderer, 45.	Admitted 26th May 1893. Type "mania." The cause "appears to be moral" (Magistrate's papers). He told us he smoked ganja. He drank his own urine, but explained that this was to remove certain forms of illness. He has the appearance of a licentious wanderer and rattles away as such men do. There seems nothing different in kind in his case from other mendicants, though it differs in degree.
45. Bhagoo, Hindu, Syce, North-Western Provinces, 20.	Admitted 14th June 1893. Type "acute mania." The Magistrate's papers assign his insanity "possibly to over-indulgence in ganja." He answers no questions. He never asks for ganja. He remains apparently indifferent to all around him.
46. Venkatappa, Hindu, occupation *nil*, Bangalore, 40.	Admitted 19th July 1893. Type "chronic dementia." Nothing is known of the cause. The asylum history also shows nothing about ganja. But the patient says he used ganja. This is therefore entered as the cause of his insanity, the Assistant Surgeon says.

NOTES.—(1) There are at present 175 inmates of this asylum. Of these, 135 are males.

The above 46 are all the hemp drug cases both remaining from former years and admitted during 1892 and 1893. Of these, as shown above, 44 are still in the asylum. Mr. Ommaney, Dr. Warden and I saw all these patients with Dr. McGann.

(2) Dr. McGann states that in his opinion there are no special diagnostic signs of toxic insanity from hemp drugs except perhaps that ganja patients are subject to more frequent fits of violence and recover rapidly.

(3) The Assistant Surgeon, B. D. Raghavendra, gave us much of the above information.

(Intld.) A. H. L. F.

21*st September* 1893.

Here print the printed Enclosure sent herewith.

Order thereon

Camp N° 195-204

Dated Mysore 18th November 93.

Communicated to the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the ~~Government~~ of Mysore Government and the Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

2. The Deputy

Commissioners & ~~Districts~~ will be requested to give all necessary assistance in the prosecution of the enquiry to be made by the Medical Officer.

/Signed/ T Ananda Row
Chief Secretary

To.

The Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Mysore Govern

The Deputy Commissioners of Districts

The Excise Commissioner in Mysore -

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (General),—dated 18th November 1893.

READ:—

The following Letter No. 3674—323-93, dated 30th October 1893, from the 1st Assistant to the Resident in Mysore to the Dewan of Mysore—

I am directed to forward a copy of the Notes received from the Secretary, Indian Hemp Drugs Commission, on certain cases admitted to the Bangalore Lunatic Asylum which have been attributed to hemp drugs.

2. Under the orders of the Government of India the Commission are conducting a special inquiry into the alleged connection between hemp drugs and insanity, as an important branch of the general inquiry on which they are engaged. They find that the inquiry into, and record of the past history of patients (on which the diagnosis of toxic insanity due to hemp drugs is based) are frequently very defective. The Superintendents of Asylums in British India have been asked to conduct further inquiry and report finally on such cases, and I am now to request that you will be good enough to cause a similar inquiry to be made by the Superintendent of the Bangalore Lunatic Asylum, and that the Magistrates and Medical Officers of Districts to which the patients belong may be asked to give him all necessary assistance.

3. In view of the importance of this branch of the inquiry, I am to suggest that, wherever this is possible, a careful local inquiry should be conducted by a trustworthy and experienced Magistrate in consultation with the Medical Officer, to ascertain the past personal and family history of the patient and any circumstances likely to throw light on the cause of his insanity. The record of this inquiry should in each case be submitted to the Commission through the Superintendent of the Bangalore Asylum to enable him to submit the report above mentioned.

Enclosure Notes of all the Cases in the Bangalore Asylum ascribed to Hemp Drugs.

I.—Old Cases.

1. Makdum, Mussalman, Labourer, 40.

Was admitted on 28th August 1859. The type of insanity is "dementia longa" (chronic dementia). There is nothing to connect him with ganja in his asylum history which only begins on 23rd August 1880. Probably it was entered in his warrant, which is not now forthcoming, that he used ganja, and he himself has admitted this. He has not improved mentally at all. He is subject to fits of excitement and to delusions.

2. Venkta, Hindu, Gardener, 35.

Was admitted 10th August 1862. The type is "acute mania." His asylum history begins in 1880. He is described as a dangerous lunatic. He works in the garden quietly enough and steadily. He has not been regarded as dangerous since 1882. He has not, however, improved mentally. There is nothing on record to connect this man's insanity with ganja. He has never even asked for ganja. The entry is probably due to an entry in the warrant not now forthcoming.

3. Chabu, Mussalman, Farrier, Bangalore, 30.

This man was admitted 25th April 1865. The type is "mania longa." His asylum history begins in 1880. In 1889 it is said that he "asks for ganja and says he had permission from Dr. Kirkpatrick to smoke it." He is quiet; does no work; sings songs. There is nothing else to connect his case with ganja.

4. Nanjunda, Hindu, Weaver, Bangalore, 30

He was admitted 11th June 1866. Type "mania longa." He was foolish and excitable when his asylum history began. He has not improved in mental condition, but weaves cloth. There is nothing to connect this man with ganja except the pocket-book entry apparently made from the papers not now forthcoming. He has not admitted the use of ganja or asked for it.

5. Venkatramana, Hindu, Bricklayer, Bangalore, 35.

He was admitted 15th August 1868. Type "mania longa." His asylum history begins in 1880, when he was "very abusive." He seems quiet and harmless, but has not improved in mental condition. He still suffers from mania, excitement. There is nothing except the pocket-book entry to connect him with ganja. He has never admitted the use of the drug or asked for it.

6. Musthan, Mussalman, Baker, Bangalore, 38.

He was admitted 11th July 1869. Type "acute mania." The asylum history begins in 1880. He was then a dangerous lunatic with a determination to murder a European before he died. He attempted to "force out the eye of an attendant" in 1882. In January 1892, he is entered as quiet and orderly. He had a relapse in February of that year. He has been sensible again since then. He is not known to have admitted the use of ganja or asked for it; but there is the pocket-book entry against him.

7. Cupnia, Hindu, Beggar, Kolar, 50.

He was admitted on 18th October 1869. Type "mania longa." His history begins in 1880, when he is recorded as "foolish, quiet." This is his condition up to date. He is not known to have used or asked for ganja, but there is the pocket-book entry against him.

8. Sayad Ahmad, Mussalman, Tailor, Bangalore, 30.

He was admitted 21st August 1874. Type "dementia longa." His asylum history begins in 1880, when he was "idiotic and paralysed." The old papers show that the cause is "not known" and there is no mention of ganja in the asylum history. The old pocket-book entry is "smoking [ganja]" although there is no

reference to the drug in the papers. He has never asked for the drug and is not known to have admitted the use of the drug.

9. Narsa, Hindu, Potter, Mercara, 35.

Admitted 7th April 1875. Type "acute mania." The asylum history begins in 1880, when he was "noisy and abusive." He is in the same condition up to date. He is not known to have admitted the use of ganja or asked for it. The pocket-book entry is "smoking [ganja]," but the Magistrate's papers have no mention whatever of ganja.

10. Shekh Hyder, Mussalman, Siladar, Bangalore, 70.

Admitted 5th September 1878. Type "mania longa." Asylum history begins in 1880 when he was "noisy." He was before us to-day, decorated with coloured rags and amusing himself with dolls he had made. He is subject to fits of great excitement; writes on the ground. He is abusive, but harmless. The old papers make no mention of ganja, nor do the asylum records. The cause is shown as "unknown." The pocket-book entry is "smoking [ganja]." There is nothing to show why this was made; it may have been after inquiry, of course, or the entry may have been made for want of any other cause. The man is not known to have admitted the use of ganja.

11. Chabu Mia, Mussalman, Tinker, Bangalore, 28.

Admitted 2nd May 1879. Type "mania." He was tried for "criminal intimidation." An entry in March 1889 (when his asylum history begins) says "He is of weak mind, probably owing to indulgence in bhang. He is quiet and harmless, but at times goes off his head." He has not improved. No cause is entered in the old papers which make no mention of ganja or bhang. He is not known to have admitted the use of ganja or to have asked for the drug.

12. Moonega, Hindu, Potter, Mysore, 30.

Admitted 25th October 1879. Type "acute mania." He was "sent in as a criminal time-expired, being weak minded." The old papers show nothing as to cause of insanity. His asylum history makes no mention of ganja. He is not known to have admitted the use of the drug. He is completely demented, retiring and moody, without speech. The only reference to ganja is in the pocket-book.

13. Bagbahar, Mussalman, Beggar, Kolar, 25.

Admitted 29th May 1882. Type "mania epileptica." He was shown as a violent lunatic, subject to fits, "probably due to indulgence, as he is said to do, in the smoking of ganja." This entry is based on the statement "subject

to epileptic fits. He is subject to periodical fits and ganja," under the heading "cause" in the Magistrate's papers. His asylum history shows that these fits continue. He has fits of "violence" necessitating hand-cuffs and blistering. He is not known to have asked for ganja. He is not improved. He becomes dangerous at times.

14. Sanjiba, Hindu, Sepoy, Mysore, 35.

Admitted 4th June 1886. Type "mania." This man was charged with hurting with a dangerous weapon. The old papers show the type as "dementia" and the cause "smoking ganja." The asylum history begins in 1889 and states that he "has had frequent attacks of insanity. He never passes a month without an attack." His mental condition is unaltered. He is not known to have asked for ganja or admitted its use.

15. Poottooswami, Hindu, Labourer, Mysore, 38.

Admitted 20th February 1873. Type "dementia" He was charged with grievous hurt and found of unsound mind. His history begins in 1889, when he "is harmless and very quiet and scarcely speaks." His state has not changed. There is nothing in the Magistrate's papers or in the asylum records, except the pocket-book entry, connecting him with the use of ganja. He denies having used ganja or bhang.

16. Bakshiram, Hindu, Sepoy, Mysore, 40.

Admitted 20th January 1888. Type "dementia." He had committed grievous hurt; his victim died. In 1889 his asylum history begins. He is said to be "an emaciated dissipated man." He had resigned his service and "joined himself to fakirs and byragis about the Province and addicted himself to smoking ganja and other dissipations of that gang." He had deen quiet as a rule, but occasionally destructive and dirty in habits. He has not improved in mental condition. There is nothing in the Mrgistrate's papers of ganja or as to the cause of insanity.

17. Saliman, Mussalman, Merchant, Mysore, 28.

Admitted 31st January 1889. Type "dementia." There is no mention of ganja in the Magistrate's papers. He was charged with grievous hurt. In March 1889 he is stated to be "a delicate, emaciated, dissipated looking man; has a wild vacant look. Craves for smoking cheroots. Will not eat; delights only in being allowed to smoke tobacco. Refuses ganja, but

wants plenty of tobacco." He has not improved He is generally quiet, but gets excited and abusive at times, with suicidal and destructive tendencies. He has never asked for ganja or admitted its use. The entry in the pocket-book cannot be explained. He has had asthma and been treated with datura and belladonna in the asylum.

18. Buslingah, Hindu, Ryot, Mysore, 25. — Admitted 23rd March 1871. Type "dementia." Ho was charged with attempt to rob. The papers have no reference to ganja or to the cause of insanity. The asylum history has no mention of ganja. He has not asked for ganja or admitted its use so far as known. The entry in the pocket-book cannot now be explained. His mental condition has not improved.

19. Silar Saib, Mussalman, Labourer, Bangalore, 30. — Admitted 8th September 1871. Type "mania longa." In 1880 his history begins with "Foolish; no improvement." He has not improved. He is generally incoherent, but quiet. There is no mention of ganja in the asylum history nor Magistrate's papers. The cause is there entered as "unknown." He has not been known to ask for ganja or admit its use.

20. Soobramani, Hindu, Blacksmith, Bangalore, 28. — Admitted 8th August 1884. Type "mania." He was convicted of murder. The jail papers show the cause of insanity as "uncertain, probably from the effects of hemp on a weakly constitution," and the type as "dementia." His asylum history has no mention of ganja, for which he never asks. He asks for tobacco and snuff. He has had fits of violence, and the least noise puts him out and makes him noisy and abusive. He has not improved.

21. Bandaya, Hindu, Weaver, Bangalore, 30. — Admitted 20th January 1872. Type "mania longa." His asylum history begins in 1880, when he has "suicidal tendency; threw himself into a well and as result became partially paralysed." His condition has not altered at all. There is no mention of ganja in the asylum history. He is not known to have asked for ganja or admitted its use. The Magistrate's papers are not forthcoming.

22. Boodeen Saib, Mussalman, Peon, Shimoga, 25. — Admitted 14th August 1873. Type "dementia acute." His asylum history begins in 1880, when he was "foolish." He has not improved. He is not subject to fits of excitement and is generally quiet but of weak mind. There

is no mention of ganja in the asylum history, and he is not known to have asked for it. The Magistrate's papers give the cause as "moral," not physical. No mention is made of ganja.

23. Damapa, Hindu, Beggar, Bangalore, 26. — Admitted 7th June 1876. Type "acute mania." Asylum history begins in 1880, when he was "foolish, obstinate, troublesome, ... quarrelsome, violent and abusive." He is not improved, but is generally quiet and attentive to his work. There is no mention of ganja in the asylum papers, nor is he known to have asked for the drug. The Magistrate's papers are not forthcoming.

24. Bora, Hindu, Mendicant, Mysore, 35. — Admitted 2nd December 1876. Type "acute mania." Asylum history begins in 1880, when he was "noisy, foolish, obstinate." This man has not changed in condition. The Magistrate's papers show the cause as "ganja smoking." He asks for snuff and tobacco, but not for ganja. He denies the use of ganja.

25. Rama, Hindu, Pauper, Mysore, 40. — Admitted 28th March 1884. Type "acute dementia." When admitted he was "reported to have been out of his mind for 4 or 5 years and dangerous to himself and others, exceedingly emaciated, timid." He is not improved. He is still quite incoherent. There is no mention of ganja in the Magistrate's papers or asylum history. The man never asks for ganja. He denies having used the drug.

26. Ninor, Mussalman, Pauper, Mysore, 35. — Admitted 13th October 1884. Type "melancholia." The Magistrate's papers and asylum history have no mention of ganja. He has not improved. He does not reply to any question regarding ganja. He never asks for the drug. He is morose and reticent.

27. Hussain Beg, Mussalman, Peon, Mysore, 34. — Admitted 22nd December 1886. Type "dementia." When admitted he was "eccentric, restless, sleepless, noisy, talking nonsense." He has not improved in condition. The Magistrate's papers record that the cause is "unknown." Neither they nor the asylum history mention ganja. But the man asks for ganja and says he used to use it. He says the ganja does him good. He had been in the asylum before, but the particulars are not now known.

28. Sankra, Hindu, occupation not known, Mysore, 28. — Admitted 29th April 1887. Type "dementia." When admitted he was "of eccentric habits, sleepless, violent and rather morose, answers question in a foolish incoherent manner

. . . said to have been a ganja smoker and that is the cause of his insanity," In September he had "improved considerably." But he had relapses. He is subject to fits of "noisy delirium" and violence. He is not altered materially in condition. The Magistrate's papers give "ganja smoking" as the cause, and that was copied into the asylum register.

29. Khan Mahomed, Mussalman, Sepoy, Mysore, 25. — Admitted 27th August 1889. Type "mania chronic." He had delusions, but was well behaved and harmless. He is still in this condition. He had been in the asylum from 1886 to April 30th, 1888. The cause of insanity on both occasions is shown as "unknown." There is no mention of the use of ganja except an admission of his own recorded on 1st November 1889. He said he had used it from his youth. He managed to get ganja from the warders by selling his rations. His insanity is traced to the bullet wound he received on his forehead in the Afghan war. He is violent when refused anything, but ordinarily well behaved. We had a talk with him. He admitted the ganja habit and showed the bullet mark with pride.

30. Kala, Hindu, Cooly, Mysore, 35. — Admitted 12th September 1889. Type "acute dementia." He was violent on admission and required restraint. He is still kept in confinement. The cause is shown as "uses ganja" in the Magistrate's papers. He asks for tobacco and snuff, but never for ganja. He had been admitted in 1888 and had escaped. He cannot answer questions. He is too incoherent. There is no mention of ganja in the asylum history.

31. Mahomed Hyat, Mussalman, Process Server, Mysore, 50. — Admitted 9th October 1889. Type "acute dementia." He was labouring under "delusions, quiet and harmless." He was to have been made over to his friends in February 1890, having been well for two months; but he had a relapse. His condition is unaltered. There is no mention of ganja in the Magistrate's papers or in the asylum history. He raves and does not answer questions about ganja or anything else. He never asks for ganja.

32. Gurappa, Hindu, Cooly, Bangalore, 35. — Admitted 31st December 1889. Type "dementia longa." He has generally been quiet, but is always incoherent and sometimes excited and abusive and even violent. His condition is unchanged. The Magistrate's papers

show the cause as "unknown," but record that "the patient's elder bother has been affected with insanity." The asylum history also has no reference to ganja. He asks for ganja however.

33. Venkoosa, Hindu, occupation not known, Bangalore, 30.

Admitted on 13th February 1890. Type "dementia." The Magistrate's papers show the cause as "not known." There is no mention of ganja also in the asylum history. He was "timid and inoffensive, eccentric in habits, but harmless" on admission. His condition is unchanged. He denies ever having used ganja and never asks for it.

34. Borah, Hindu, Agriculturist, Mysore, 35.

Admitted 16th September 1888. Type "mania." When admitted he "is very silent and scarcely answers qnestions; has a vacant and downcast look." The Magistrate's papers give the cause as unknown and make no mention of ganja; but in November 1891 the asylum register has this entry "This man was given to ganja smoking." But the man answers no questions and has never asked for ganja. There is no ground given for the above entry.

35. Mariapah, Hindu, Gardener, Bangalore, 36.

Admitted 14th October 1889. Type "dementia longa." This man had been twice in the asylum. On his first attack he was 28 years old. The cause is shown as "unknown," but the asylum register has an entry on date of admission, saying "he has been addicted to the use of ganja." He has not improved in mental condition. He occasionally asks for ganja.

36. Rajaram, Hindu, occupation not known, Mysore, 45.

Admitted 30th September 1872. Type "mania." He had committed a murderous assault on his wife. "He used to make figures and destroy all he made saying that his god appeared to him and induced him to do so. At times he becomes noisy and abusive." His condition is unchanged. He becomes irritable and talkative, but is not dangerous. The judgment of the Court says "If the evidence of his wife is to be believed, the prisoner is subject to periodical fits of insanity; and it would appear that he did the act charged during one of these periods." There is no mention of ganja anywhere in the papers. But he is said to ask for ganja. The Superintendent of the Mysore Jail says "Though his manner is somewhat peculiar, I have not been able to satisfy myself that he is insane," and the Judge hints that the appearances of insanity are probably at least exaggerated.

37. Mooniya, Hindu, Cooly, Hassan (Mysore), 36.

Admitted 22nd June 1887. Type "dementia." This was "a miserable-looking man, having the character of an imbecile, quiet and harmless." This is his condition still. There is no mention of ganja anywhere in the papers or records. He does not answer questions. He never asks for ganja. He was arrested for house trespass.

38. Hussain, Mussalman, Fakir, Mysore, 45.

Admitted 12th September 1889. Type "dementia acute." The Magistrate's papers show the cause as "uses ganja." On 1st November 1889 "he was detected smoking bhang, but will not tell where he got it." In July 1889 he had an epileptic fit, and another in August. He has had them "occasionally" since. His condition has not improved.

II.— Cases of 1892.

39. Boriah, Hindu, Oil Merchant, Ganjám, 80.

Admitted 19th May 1892. Type "chronic dementia." The Magistrate's papers show that he had been mad "for the last three years" and that the cause was "taking to ganja and bad association." His condition has not changed in the asylum. There is nothing to connect the man with ganja in the asylum history. He never asks for ganja.

41. Mooni Vershaw, Mussalman, no occupation, Bangalore, 16.

Admitted 20th December 1892. The Magistrate's papers show the cause as "uses ganja." The medical certificate said he had "eccentric, filthy and destructive habits, and at times violent." He said his Bairagi guru taught him to use ganja. On admission he seemed sane, came under delusious again a month later, then improved slowly and was discharged "improved" on 15th August 1893.

III.—Cases of 1893.

42. Inayatkhan, Mussalman, Beggar, Meyhere, 50.

Admitted 24th January 1893. Type "chronic dementia." The Magistrate's papers show the cause as "unknown." This is his third admission to the asylum. He has asked for ganja in the asylum. He has not yet improved in mental condition.

43. Mahaspuri Gosain, Hindu, Mendicant wanderer, 35.

Admitted 8th February 1893. Type "acute dementia." The Magistrate's papers give the cause as "ganja smoking." A small quantity was found in his possession on admission. He much improved in mental condition, but died of diarrhœa on 21st May 1893. There was no *post-mortem* examination.

44. Bhownagiri Ghosain, Mendicant wanderer, 45.	Admitted 26th May 1893. Type "mania." The cause "appears to be moral" (Magistrate's papers). He told us he smoked ganja. He drank his own urine, but explained that this was to remove certain forms of illness. He has the appearance of a licentious wanderer and rattles away as such men do. There seems nothing different in kind in his case from other mendicants, though it differs in degree.
45. Bhagoo, Hindu, Syce, North-Western Provinces, 20.	Admitted 14th June 1893. Type "acute mania." The Magistrate's papers assign his insanity "possibly to over-indulgence in ganja." He answers no questions. He never asks for ganja. He remains apparently indifferent to all around him.
46. Venkatappa, Hindu, occupation *nil*, Bangalore, 40.	Admitted 19th July 1893. Type "chronic dementia." Nothing is known of the cause. The asylum history also shows nothing about ganja. But the patient says he used ganja. This is therefore entered as the cause of his insanity, the Assistant Surgeon says.

NOTES.—(1) There are at present 175 inmates of this asylum. Of these, 135 are males.

The above 46 are all the hemp drug cases both remaining from former years and admitted during 1892 and 1893. Of these, as shown above, 44 are still in the asylum. Mr. Ommaney, Dr. Warden and I saw all these patients with Dr. McGann.

(2) Dr. McGann states that in his opinion there are no special diagnostic signs of toxic insanity from hemp drugs except perhaps that ganja patients are subject to more frequent fits of violence and recover rapidly.

(3) The Assistant Surgeon, B. D. Raghavendra, gave us much of the above information.

21*st September* 1893. (Intld.) A. H. L. F.

No. 195—204, DATED CAMP MYSORE, 18TH NOVEMBER 1893.

ORDER THEREON.—Communicated to the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Mysore Government and the Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

2. The Deputy Commissioners will be requested to give all necessary assistance in the prosecution of the enquiry to be made by the Medical Officer.

T. ANANDA ROW,
Chief Secretary.

To—The Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Mysore Government.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Excise Commissioner in Mysore.

Exd.—M. V. N.

Draft

1893.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

GENERAL.

PROCEEDINGS.

Dated Camp Mysore, 18*th November* 1893.

Camp No. 195—204.

Communicating the notes from the Secretary Indian Hemp Drugs Commission, received with the letter from the First Assistant to the Resident, for inquiry as to the past personal and family history of certain patients in the Bangalore Lunatic Asylum likely to throw light on the cause of their insanity.

Government Branch Press, Mysore.—25-11-93.—120.

These proc. were received from the Gl Branch for despatch

(General Serial No. 30.)

1893.

SECTION S P

FILE No. 14463

SERIAL No. 20

From The Deputy Commissioner Shimoga Dt.

(9)

To

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

Dated 18th
Despatched November
Received

Enclosures No. 1

General No. 490
No. 407

With reference to Govt. Pro no 6411-21 dated 9th Oct. 1893 Ultimo, submits replies to the printed questions received

Rev 21/11

Submitted 21/11/93.

Mr. V. Narain will please submit this early to the Chief Secy. with pre. Ref 21/11/93

Read 22/11

No 490 ex/
407

Dy Commissioner's Office
Shimoga District
18th November 93.

(9)

To

The Chief Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore.

Sir,

With reference to Government Proceedings No $\frac{6911 - 21}{RJ\ 100 - 93}$ dated the 9th ultimo, I have the honor to submit replies to the printed questions received therewith.

2. The enquiry of the experts was made by Mr. Ramaswami Iyer B. A. Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Excise duties of the District, who recorded the replies carefully.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

Abdul Rahiman KBr

Dy Commissioner
Shimoga

(General Serial No. 30.)

8721

1893.94 R1563

From The Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga District

SECTION S. R.
FILE No. 1694 93
SERIAL No. 21

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan
of Mysore.

Dated 22d November 93

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No. —

General No. 502 } 1893-94
No. 418 }

reminder

With reference to his docket
Compld (94) dated 18th
Inst, calling for a rpt
& proc. No 6911-21 & 99-92 &
October last regarding the
cultivation of hemp
plant, invites attention
to this Office letter No 490
407
dt 18th Instant —

Rec
24.11.93

427

W Meadows
Secretary

1893-94

From The Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga District

To The Chief Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore

Dated 22d November 1893

No 502/416 Re —

His Docket No Camp 194 dated
18th Instant calling for a Report &
Proceedings No 6911-21/100-92 dated 4th
October last regarding the Cultivation
of hemp plant.

—

Has the honor to invite
attention to this Office letter No 490/407
dated 18th Instant —

B. Ramachandra Rao

For Deputy Commr.

BRe

1893

8700

SECTION C R

FILE No. 11 C R 93

SERIAL No. 22

From The Inspector General of Police in Mysore.

To The Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore.

Dated 22nd November 1893.

Despatched 24

Received Camp Mysore

General No. 1742

182 Enclosure. 1

SUBJECT.

Submitting replies to the Shorter Series of Questions framed by the Indian Hemp drugs Commission.

Mysore Govt. C. Press, Bangalore.—22-8-93—500.

From

The Inspector General of Hos-
pitals.

To

The

Dated

Despatched

Received

General No.

Enclosures.

Subject.

No. 1742/182

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE.

Dated Camp Mysore 22nd November 1893.
24

Enclosure. 1

From

The Inspector General of Police,
in Mysore.

(20)

To

The Chief Secretary to the
Government of Mysore.

SIR,

With reference to Government Proceedings quoted in the margin, I have the honor to submit herewith my replies to the shorter series of questions framed by the Indian Hemp drugs Commission.

I beg to add that much of the information embodied in my replies was derived from Police officers.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant.

Inspector General
of Police.

GK

No. 5712-4 of 232 September 1893.
R. 615
No. 6911-21 of 9th October 1893.
R. 700-93

110

(21)

THE RESIDENCY MYSORE

Bangalore
28/9/93

SECTION S R
FILE NO. 14 of 93
SUB NO. 23

My dear Dewan

Please turn to yr. No. 2095/323-93 of 11 Sept. also No. 3363/323-93 of 29 Sept. regarding certain enquiries from the Indian Hemp Drugs Comm.

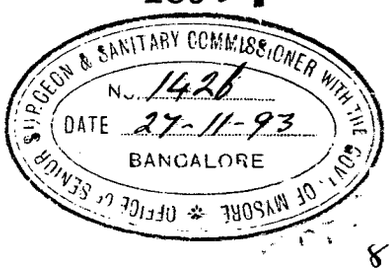
When may I expect replies as they are due next week. Yours sincerely
Lewis Tucker

Sir K Sheshadri Iyer K.C.S.I

(General Serial No. 30.)

1893.

From



To

8864
28 NOV 93
R.D.588

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

SECTION S R

FILE No. 14 & 93

SERIAL No. 24

21½

Dated

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No.

General No.

No.

In reply to

SUBJECT. Reminder

Stating that the information regarding the cultivation of hemp called for in ~~Docket~~ No. 191 of 18th instant will be submitted on receipt of the answers from the District Officers.

Subject to Thread

Rec 28/11 28/11/93 28/11

References (to be entered only in the Dewan's Office).

Placed in the file & shown 18/12/93

112

To

The Chief Secretary to the
Government of Mysore

Sir

I have the honor to inform you that the reply to the Communication referred to in your No. 191 dated 18th Instant will be submitted as soon as answers are received from the medical officers of districts who have been written to to furnish certain information on the subject.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

Senior Surgeon & C
Mysore Government

× regarding the cultivation of Hemp plant and the preparation of ganja and bhang in hemp drugs.

(General Serial No. 30.)

1893. 29 8899

R/601

SECTION C R

FILE NO. 14 of 93

SERIAL NO. 25

From The Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner Incharge of Lunatic asylum Bangalore

To *The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.*

22½

Forward Encl to Mr Bowring Cantt

4/12

Dated 28th November 1893.

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No. 1

General No. 60
No.

In reply to

SUBJECT.

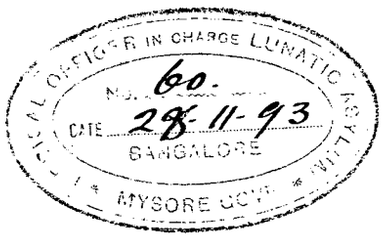
Submitting answers to the set of questions on Hemp drugs.

Recd 29/11

Recd 29/11

Recd 29/11/93

References (to be entered only in the Dewan's Office).



114

22½

To

The Chief Secretary
to the Government of Mysore.

Sir,

reminder

With reference to your (No. 8563-5 / RJ 100-93) of this date, I have the honor to enclose herein the answers to the set of questions on Hemp Drugs forwarded with Government Proceedings No. 6911-21 / RJ 100-93 dated 9th October 1893. and to state that the answers to the same questions from some of the District Medical officers called for from this office will be submitted as soon as they are received.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

Senior Surgeon and
Sanitary Commissioner
In charge of Lunatic asylum

Camp no: 258
Encl 8

Df 30th Nov. 93

SECTION S. R
FILE No. 4 of 93
SERIAL No. 26

11 5
23

To The First Asstt to the
Resident in Mysore

Sir

3098 & 11 Sept.
323-93

3363 & 29 Sept.
323-93

Adverting to your letters
cited in the margin I
am directed to forward
herewith answers to
questions proposed by
the Hemp Drugs Commis-
sion furnished by
some of the persons who
were consulted on the
subject - Others when
received shall also be
forwarded - Lam to
add that besides the
forest of your letters above
cited, Mr Ackerly the
Excise Commissioner
Mysore met the Members
of the Commission, furnished
such information as was

required and the memorandum described at para 3 of your letter -

Name in Cash / Utd Assay 30 Nov 93

List of persons whose answers are herewith sent -

1 Mr L. Nicholls (Excise Commr)
2 " V. P. Madhavarao (Dy Supt Police)
3 " Nagendra Rao (Asst Surgeon)
4 " Abdulrahman (Dy C Shroff Bank)
5 " Krishnaswami Iyer (~~Asst Supt~~ Asst Commr Chief Collector)
6 " C. N. Varadaraj Moodelear Ubrani Devaya - Chief Merchants (Munsif Dy C)
7 " Ramaya Naidu Asst Superintendent Jungle (Munsif Dy C)
8 Syed Arif & Ghamat Shah Fakirs - Chief Mapilas (Munsif Dy C)

Urgent

(General Serial No. 30.)

1893. 6994

SECTION S.R

From

SERIAL NO. 27

To

Submitted to Chief Secretary 4/12/93.

1/12/93

Question of leave not to arise

1/12

1/12

Forwarded

Dy Secretary

1/12

1/12

From The Deputy Commissioner R/1626
Bangalore District

To The Chief Secretary
to the Govt: of Mysore.

(24)

Dated 30th }
Despatched 30th } November 1893.
Received 1st December 93

Enclosures No. 3.

General No. 614
No.

Has the honor to submit herewith the available information in re - the cultivation of Hemp plant and manufacture of Hemp drugs in the Bangalore District as ordered in Government Proceedings No 5712-4 / R. 615 dated 23rd September 1893.

I am Sheyestali
Deputy Commissioner
Bangalore District
30 Nov

Enclosures to Sl 27

117

Appendix No: X. to Ganja Rules.

Classification and definition of the term Ganja, its admixtures &c

(3) Bhang, as known in Mysore, is Ganja consisting of a mixture of the leaves and capsules, without the stalks, saturated with water, brought to the boiling point; the water is then thrown away, the mixture strained, and the dregs ground with pepper, and made up into balls. One tola dissolved in jaggery-water, milk, or expressed juice of the cocoanut, will ordinarily suffice for a drink for 6 men. Bhang is made as needed

needed daily

"Extract"

30th November/93
Bangalore.

To
The Sheristadar
Deputy Commissioners
Bangalore District.

Enclosure to Ll 27

List shewing the places where the existing Licensed Shops for the vend of Drugs are located and the quantity sold in them.—

Taluk	Locality	1891-92 Ganja	1891-92 Majum	1892-93 Ganja	1892-93 Majum
		seers	seers	seers	seers
Bangalore	City	3680	135	4060	130
	Begur	36	"	75	"
	Yelahanka	192	22	70	4
Anekal	Anekal	109	"	180	"
	Jigani	20	"	30	"
	Sarjapur	10	"	15	"
	Hoskur	35	"	"	"
Hoskote	Hoskote	332	28	350	35
	Nandagudi	80	"	65	"
	Mavanakere	6	"	"	"
Devanahalli	Devanahalli	373	"	434	"
	Vadiyenahalli	257	"	313	"
	Budigere	87	21	125	8
Doddaballapur	Doddaballapur	662	"	872	"
Nelamangala	Nelamangala	358	"	350	"
	Thyamagondlu	201	"	190	"
	Gollahalli	"	"	50	"
	Begur	90	"	120	"
Closepet	Closepet	531	"	518	"
(Sub Taluk)	Bidadi	94	"	121	"
Channapatna	Channapatna	511	"	585	"
Magadi	Magadi	171	"	70	"
Kankanhalli	Kankanhalli	"	"	60	"
	Total	7835	206	8653	177

Dy Commissioner's Office
Bangalore District
30th November 1893

Jn Sugatadi
Dy Commissioner

30 Nov

Camp No 269-76 & 1-12-93

(25)

SECTION SR
PUBLIC No 114 of 93
SUBJECT No 2

Please send as early as possible a copy of the answers & questions supplied by the Camp Drugs Commission which you sent with your No ⊛ &
The original has been sent to the Commission through the Resident, & a copy is required for further use

Have the
Camp / Tetu 1/12/93 ⊛

To
1. The Chechoo Esq. Excise Cr — No 1542 & 1-11-93. — No 179
2. V Madhavachar Esq Dy Cr of Police — No 1742 & 22-11-93 — No 182
3. N Nagendra Rao Esq Asst Dist — No 209 & 9-11-93
4. Abdul Rahiman Esq Dy Cr Shimoga — No 690 & 15-11-93 — No 407
5. Kuthras Nanu Devaiah Esq Dy Cr Mercara — No 1533 & 383 4-11-93
6. Chinnaneyakan Esq Dy Cr Chitaldrug — No 1668 & 11-11-93
7. B Krishnamurthy Esq Dy Cr Tumkur — No 365 & 4-11-93
8. W H Sparkes Esq Dy Cr — Chikmagalur — No 2978 & 15-11-93

(General Serial No. 30.)

CAMP OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE
REG'D. NO. 169
CAMP Mysore
DATE 4/12/93

From R. Vijayaraghavachariar
on Special Duty

SECTION S R
FILE No. 14 of 93
SERIAL No. 29

To 26
The Chief Secretary
to the Dewan of Mysore,
Mysore

Dated 3rd December 1893.

Despatched

Received Regd Mem the file

Enclosures No.

General No. 4
No.

Forwarding copy of answers to questions proposed by Sanja Commission

No A

122

Dated Mysore 3rd December 1893.

(26)

From R Vijaiyendra Row Esqre
on Special Duty

To The Chief Secretary
to the Dewan of Mysore

Sir,

In reply to your Camp No 269-76 dated 1st Instant, I have the honor to forward copy of my answers to questions proposed by Hemp drugs Commission.

R Vijaiyendra Row
On Special Duty

12 2 months

(27)

Camp No 283
4-12-93

To The First Asst Resident
Mysore

SECTION S. R
FILE No. 11 a 1/2 93
SERIAL No. 30

I cont of my letter
No 258 of 30th Novr 1893, I am
directed to send herewith
answers to Hemp Drugs
Commissions questions
rec'd from
Mr Thirumachari (Dy Collr
Bangalore Dist)
& Dr T Megarun (Lecturer
Surgeon Dispy Collr
with the Mysore
Force)

I have &c
Chas Chevers
4/12/93

Camp No. 284-5 & 4-12-93 12 Encls

(28)

To Brigade Surgeon Lt. Coll
(1) Dr T. McGann I.S.M. Sanitary Commr. with the Mysore Govt.
(2) Inspector of Hospitals
Dy C. Bangalore Distt.

SECTION C.R.
FILE No. 1 IL of 93.
SERIAL No. 31

I am directed to address you with reference to * & * forwarding your answers to questions framed by the Sanitary Commissioner with Govt. of India regarding the prevalence of Guinea Worm in this State, and to request that you will be pleased to furnish duplicate copies of these answers, the original having been sent to the A.D. Commissioner

Thanks

Dtd 2/12/93

* D.C. Bangalore No. 614 & 30/11/93.
Sent. Surg: No. 60 & 28/11/93

Irrget

(General Serial No. ~~30.~~)

189 3. (29)

From

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

SECTION C R

FILE No. 11 a 92

SERIAL No. 32

To

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan
of Mysore.

Dated 4th
Despatched } December 189
Received

Enclosures No. one

General No. 1973

No. 269

In reply to the Chief Secretary's letter ~~No.~~ 76, dated 1st instant

SUBJECT.

Forwards, herewith, a copy of answers to the questions from the Indian Hemp Drugs Commission.

Mar in the
Excise Office
8/12

References (to be entered only in the Dewan's Office).

No. 1973 (Genl) Excise Commissioner's Office,
219 Bangalore, dated 4th December/93.

From

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

To

The Chief Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore.

Sir,

In reply to your letter No.
269–76, dated 1st instant,
received on the 3rd idem), I have
the honor to forward, herewith,
a copy of my answers to the
Questions from the Indian
Hemp Drugs Commission

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant

Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

INSTRUCTIONS TO WITNESSES.

The questions are printed on half-margin, with some space between the questions. It is desirable that when the answer is brief, it should be written in the blank space opposite the question. More space will, however, be required to answer some of the questions. In these cases the answer should be written on a separate sheet, a reference being made to it in the margin.

2. It is not intended that every witness should answer all these questions. It is desirable that each witness should confine himself to those questions which deal with parts of the subject with which he is more or less acquainted. The witness should indicate the source of his information and the facts and experiences on which he bases his opinions and statements.

3. If any witness has any information to give which does not seem to fall under any of these questions, he should append it as a separate Note to the chapter under which it seems naturally to fall, or record it at the end of his evidence. The questions are not to be regarded as exhaustive. They are intended rather to serve as a guide to the witnesses as to the subjects to which their attention should specially be directed. No evidence should be withheld merely because it is not indicated.

4. Attention is specially invited to the necessity for distinguishing between the different narcotic products of the hemp plant (ganja, charas, and bhang), between the different methods of using these products, and between each of these products and any preparations of it involving the admixture of other drugs. Unless this is carefully borne in mind by the witness, confusion will result which must render his evidence on many points of little or no value.

5. The answers to these questions should be submitted as early as possible. They should be sent to the Commission direct, addressed to the Secretary, Indian Hemp Drugs Commission, Camp.

Evidence before the Indian Hemp Drugs Commission, 1893-94.

QUESTIONS.

Name of witness— Mr. L. Ricketts
Occupation— Excise Commissioner in Mysore
Residence— Bangalore
Race or Caste— European — Protestant Christian

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTORY.

1. What opportunities have you had of obtaining information regarding the matters connected with hemp drugs in regard to which your answers are framed?

I have had four opportunities in my capacity as Excise Commissioner in Mysore also as Deputy Commissioner for a long period of years.

2. In the most recent work on ganja (Dr. Prain's report of 21st June 1893) it is stated that "in India three narcotic articles are obtained naturally from hemp. These are, siddhi or bhang, charas, and ganja." They are thus defined by Dr. Prain: "Siddhi, bhang, subji or patti, are different names applied to the dry leaves of the hemp plant, whether male or female and whether cultivated or uncultivated.

"Charas is the name applied to the resinous matter which forms the active principle of the plant when collected separately.

"Ganja consists of the dried flowering tops of cultivated female hemp plants which have become coated with resin in consequence of having been unable to set seeds freely. The formation of seeds is prevented by the destruction of all the male plants.

"Three varieties of ganja are sold. Ganja is usually manufactured by being trodden under foot, so that the agglutinated flower-tops assume a flattened shape. This is "Flat ganja." The other sort of ganja is not trodden, but rolled under foot, so that the agglutinated flower-tops are less closely adherent, and assume a rounded shape. This is "Round ganja." The flower-tops of ganja detached from the twigs, whether of flat or of round ganja, and whether the detachment has been accidental or deliberate, form "chur" or "Broken ganja."

May these definitions be accepted for your province? By what name is each of these products locally known?

The definition of ganja as given here may be accepted for this Province. It is locally known as ganja in Hindustani, Bangi Soppu or Siddapatre in Kanarese ganja ilai in Tamil and Bangi aku in Telugu. "Siddhi" or "patti" and "Charas" are unknown in this Province. "Subji" is the name given to "Bhang" by the local Mahomedans and it is called "Roumras" by the local Hindus.

CHAPTER II.

CULTIVATION OR GROWTH OF HEMP.

(*Cannabis Sativa.*)

3. In what districts of which you have knowledge does the hemp plant grow spontaneously? Mention any in which it is abundant.

Self-Sown hemp plants are occasionally to be met with in vegetable gardens and back yards of native houses and in sugar cane gardens in all the districts but when found they are uprooted and destroyed. If evidence shows that the owner of the land wilfully cultivated them, he is prosecuted. They are not abundant in any district.

4. By what different names is it known? Do these refer to exactly the same plant?

It is known as Ganja-rope in Hindustani, Ganji-gida in Kanarese, Ganja-Shadi in Tamil and Ganji-Chettu in Telugu, all referring to exactly the same plant.

5. What special conditions of climate, soil, rainfall, elevation above sea level, etc., are necessary to the growth of the wild hemp?

The wild hemp flourishes only in the Malnad districts viz Kadur and Shimoga, where the rainfall is abundant. It requires plenty of moisture.

6. Is the growth of the wild hemp ordinarily dense, or scattered?

The growth of the wild hemp is sparsely scattered in the forests of the Kadur and Shimoga districts. It is not dense anywhere.

7. Is there any cultivation of the hemp plant in your province—

(*a*) for production of ganja;

(*b*) for production of charas;

(*c*) for use as bhang,

(*d*) for its fibre or seeds?

If so, where and to what extent?

Except in three or four small plots in the Bangalore and Tumkur Districts in which certain licensed cultivators failed from inexperience to make proper ganja, no attempt has been made by any one to grow the hemp plant for any purpose.

Nil

8. If there has recently been any considerable increase or decrease in the area under such cultivation, state the reason.

9. Give any particulars you are able regarding the methods of such cultivation.

Nil

10. Do the persons who cultivate hemp for its narcotic properties form a special class? Or are they of the same classes as other agricultural cultivators?

Ordinary agriculturists only made the attempt as per No. 7 above.

11. Are the plants cultivated for the production of ganja ever raised from the seed of the wild hemp ?

No

12. Have you any reason to suppose that the (so-called) wild hemp is anywhere specially cultivated for the production of ganja ? If so, give the names of the districts or tracts in which this occurs, and your opinion as to the extent to which the practice exists. Is the male plant extirpated in such cases ?

Do

13. Is the cultivation of the hemp plant for ganja restricted in your province ? If so, to what districts ? Why were they selected ? If not restricted, is the cultivation common to all districts ? Are there any special conditions of climate, soil, rainfall, elevation above sea-level, etc., which are necessary for the cultivation of hemp for producing ganja ? Is there any part of your province where its cultivation would be impossible ?

The cultivation of the hemp plant is not restricted to any particular district. With the license of competent authority it may be cultivated in any part of the province on condition that within one month after the preparation of ganja the latter shall be sold to the licensed ganja Contractor at a fair valuation or exported under the deputy Commissioner's Pass; and that the licensee may, if he so desires retain for his own private consumption ganja not exceeding 4 ~~lbs~~ provided that the area of the land cultivated with hemp is not less than one acre. Its cultivation would not be impossible in any part of this Province.

A

Answer to question No 15.

Besides the pure Ganja which is used for smoking, the only preparation of it generally used and recognized in this province, are Majum and Halva

Majum is a condiment ma with Ganja powder and other materials in the following proportions:—

	By weight.
Ganja powder	20 Seers
poppy seeds	10 Seers
Dalchini or cinamon	3 Seers
Anise seed	3 Seers
Jaggory or unrefined Sugar	2 mounds 80 Seers each of 24 tolas
Ghee	3 3/4 Seers of 24 tolas each

The Ganja powder is put into Syrup made of jaggory and water and boiled. The mixture is then boiled with Ghee and other ingredients above mentioned to form what is called Majum, which is eaten by consumers

Halwa is an electuary. It is prepared somewhat differently from Majum. As in the preperation of Majum the Expressed juice extracted by boiling the sediment, is not thrown away, but the Sediment is. In the liquid so obtained, jaggory or unrefined Sugar is dissolved and mixed with Spices and medicinal ingredients all numbering 41 as per undermentioned details, till it forms a soft paste called

Halwa

Halwa or electuary which is eaten by consumers :-

1 Ganja powder - — 1½ seer = 36 tola
2 Jaggory or (unrefined Sugar) — 10 seers
3 Ghee — 1½ seer
4 Dried ginger — 1 tola
5 Pepper — 1 tola
6 Long pepper — 1 tola
7 Nutmeg — 1 tola
8. Mace — 1 tola
9. Cloves — 1 tola
10. Anise seed — 1 tola
11. Cardamoms — 1 tola
12. Liquorice — 1 tola
13. Poppy seed — 1 tola
14. Roses (flowers) — 3 tolas
15. Cassia Auriculata (Small Kind) — 3 tolas
16. Raisins — 6 tolas
17. Almonds — 2 seers
18. Sugar-candy — 1 seer
19. Refined Camphor — ¼ tola
20. Crocus Sativus. — ¼ tola
21. Salamisari — 1 tola
22. Zedoary Zerumbet (Kachora) — 1 tola

Gourd seeds —— 6 tolas. 23.

Radish seeds — 3 tolas. 24.

Lappseegé seeds — 1 tola. 25

Coriander —— 1 tola. 26

Sarsaparilla root — 1 tola 27

Physalis Flexuosa (aswagandhi) — 1 tola. 28

Spikenard (Gutamansi) - 1 tola. 29

Cinamon —— 2 tolas. 30

Lotus root —— 3 tolas 31

Tail pepper — 1 tola. 32

Talispatré leaf — 1 tola. 33

Sandal-wood bark — 1 tola. 34

Gum of black babul - 1 tola. 35

Gum of almond tree — 1 tola. 36.

Padalium Murea — 1 tola. 37

Musk —— ½ Fanam weight. 38

Melon seeds. — 6 tolas. 39

Moringa seeds. — 3 tolas. 40

Waterthorn seeds — 3 tolas. 41

An infusion of the withered flowers of cultivated Ganja is occasionally made

made and mixed with
cows' milk, sugar, pepper,
cardamoms, almonds, nut-
meg, mace, cloves, cinna-
mon, poppy seed and fried
Bengal-gram. This pre-
paration is either diluted
and drunk under the name
of "Ramras" which is call
"Sabji" by the local Mahom
or made up into pills an
swallowed, or dissolved i
jaggory water and milk
Expressed juice cocoa
and drunk under the
of "Bhang"

The wild hemp
utilized for any of the
purposes, because it
unfit therefor, not
-ing its flowers, nor
-ing resin.

CHAPTER III.

PREPARATION OR MANUFACTURE.

14. Are any of the following products of the hemp plant prepared in your province :—

(*a*) ganja,
(*b*) charas,
(*c*) bhang ?

If so, where and to what extent ?

Ganja is not prepared in this Province But the supply required for consumption in this Province is imported from the Madras Presidency Charas is unknown in my store.
"Bhang" which is called Subji by the local Mahomedans and "Ramras" by the local Hindus is prepared to a small extent in the houses of Mahomedans Marwadies, Mahrattas Rajputs and some other Hindus.

15. Give any particulars you are able regarding the methods of such preparation, distinguishing specially the methods of preparation from (*a*) the cultivated, and (*b*) the wild plant respectively, and distinguishing also preparations for (A) smoking, (B) eating, and (C) drinking.

See separate sheet marked A.

16. Is bhang prepared generally by the people in their houses? Can it be prepared from the hemp plant wherever grown? Can ganja or charas also be prepared from the wild plant wherever grown?

yes. Bhang (which is the local term) is generally prepared in the houses of consumers. It cannot be prepared from the wild hemp grown in Malnad ie in the forests of the Kadur Shimoga and Hassan districts in which the hemp plant has scarcely any resin. Round ganja prepared from cultivated hemp is preferred for it. Ganja can be prepared from the wild hemp, but it is not so efficacious as from the cultivated hemp.

17. By what classes of the people are the preparations of the hemp drug respectively made?

By Mahomedans, Brahmins, Rajputs and Marwadies of low classes also by Bairagis, Fakeers, Gosayis and a few other Hindus of low classes, chiefly from Northern India.

18. Does any of these three drugs (ganja, charas, and bhang) deteriorate by keeping? Does it quite lose its effect in time? How long does it keep good with ordinary care? What are the causes of deterioration? What special measures can be taken to prevent deterioration?

Yes. Ganja loses its effect after a year. It keeps good with ordinary care for about one year.

Bhung does not keep good for more than two days.

The causes of deterioration are exposure to heat and cold.

Ganja kept in earthern pots with the mouths properly covered with clay or in other air-tight receptacles will keep good for about one year.

CHAPTER IV.

TRADE.

(Statistics to be obtained from Government offices.)

Vide Separate Sheet B.

B

Answer to Chapter IV

The following table exhibits the statistics of Ganja for the past twenty years:

Years	Quantity of Ganja Imported		Quantity sold in Retail shops.				Revenue including Licence fees	Remarks.
			Ganja		Majum			
	Ms	s	Ms	s	Ms	s.	Rs.	
1873-74							10,296	
1874-75							9,989	
1875-76							11,342	
1876-77							11,240	
1877-78							11,026	
1878-79							10,224	
1879-80							6,130	
1880-81							4,036	
1881-82							6,033	
1882-83							6,127	
1883-84							7,528	
1884-85							8,061	
1885-86	Information not available						8,556	
1886-87	544	19	438	29	30	4	6,943	
1887-88	899	8	512	17	27	29	6,872	
1888-89	549	26	434	32	40	30	7,557	
1889-90	537	26	642	14	29	-	9,400	
1890-91	2,608	35	794	39	24	25	11,501	
1891-92	957	12	1078	16	31	36	15,501	
1892-93	1,829	3	1005	12	27	33	14,197	

N. B. The maund herein referred to, is of 40 Seers of 24 tolas each.

CHAPTER V

CONSUMPTION OR USE.

NOTE.—It is very important, in answering the questions framed under this chapter, to distinguish carefully between ganja, charas, and bhang. The answer should deal only with those forms of the drug known to the witness, and should clearly specify in each case the form or forms to which his statements apply.

19. Are ganja and charas used only for smoking? If not, name any other uses to which either is put, with particulars as to such uses, and the places where they are prevalent.

Ganja is used for smoking by simply crushing the dry leaves, and sometimes mixing them with tobacco in the proportion of 2 parts of the former to one part of the latter.

Ganja is used also in the preparations of Majum, halva and Rawras or Subji or Bhung. (Vide answer to Q. Nos 15)

It is also mixed with various medicines prepared by mahamedan Hakims, such as "Majoonephelasafa" which is given for diabetes, nervous debility &c.

20. What classes and what proportion of the people smoke ganja and charas respectively? and in what localities?

The generality of Ganja Consumers are Mahomedans Fakirs, Bairagis and Gosayis as also a few Mussulmans, Rajputs Mahrattas and a few other Hindus.

Charas is unknown in Mysore. The proportion of people who smoke Ganja is infinitesimal.

21. What kind of ganja (flat, round or "chur") is preferred for smoking? If different kinds are used in different localities, give particulars.

Round or Chur is preferred.

22. What charas, native or foreign, is chiefly used? If foreign, whence is it imported?

Charas is unknown in this Province.

23. Is bhang ever used for smoking? If so, in what localities, by what classes of the people, and to what extent?

No. The Bhang here alluded to is not the Bhang of Mysore

24. What classes and what proportion of the people respectively (*a*) eat or (*b*) drink bhang, and in what localities?

See answer to Q. 20.

25. Is the use of ganja, charas, and bhang, or of any of these drugs, on the increase or on the decrease ?

Give any reasons you are able.

The Statistics of Ganja show increase But in reality licit Ganja is substituted for contraband Ganja in consequence of better supervision.

Charas is unknown in this province.

Bhang is not sold in licensed shops, but it is occasionally prepared in the houses of consumers

26. State for each of these drugs what proportion of the consumers are—

(a) Habitual moderate consumers,
(b) Habitual excessive consumers,
(c) Occasional moderate consumers,
(d) Occasional excessive consumers.

For Ganja—
(a) one-half
(b) one-fourth
(c) one-eighth.
(d) one-eighth.

27. What classes of the people are each of these mainly taken from, and what in each case are the habits of life or circumstances which mainly lead to the practice ?

Laboring classes of Mahomedans Bairagis, Gosayis and Fakirs are taken under 26 (a)

Satanies Marwaddies and Lalinkhanawalahs are taken under (b)

Persons suffering from heart-disease Stomach-ache &c are taken under (c).

Licentious people are taken under (d)

28. What is the average allowance and cost of each of these drugs per diem to—

(*a*) Habitual moderate consumers
(*b*) Habitual excessive consumers ?

(a) One tola of ganja which costs 6½ pies.
(b) Two tolas of ganja which cost 13 pies.

29. What ingredients are (*a*) ordinarily or (*b*) exceptionally mixed with any of these drugs by the different classes of consumers ? Is datura so used ? What is the object of these admixtures ?

Do you know of any preparation (such as "bhang massala") which is sold for the purpose of being mixed with any of these drugs ? Describe its ingredients.

See answer to No. 15.
Datura is occasionally privately mixed to increase intoxicating quality, or to stupefy for purposes of crime.
"Bhang massala" is not sold in this province; but it is privately prepared in the houses of consumers. It is prepared from ganja powder & several spices and caraway seed and eaten with mutton.

30. To what extent is the consumption of each of these three drugs practised in solitude or in company ? Is it mainly confined to the male sex or to any time of life ? Is it usual for children to consume any of these drugs ?

Ganja is generally consumed in company. It is mainly confined to the adult male sex.
Majum is sometimes given to children to stop dysentry, to increase appetite and to promote sleep.

31. Is the habit of consuming any of these drugs easily formed? Is it difficult to break off? Is there a tendency in the case of any of these drugs for the moderate habit to develop into the excessive?

Yes, by association.
As it is not difficult to break it off gradually
Yes there is such tendency

32. Mention any customs, social or religious, in regard to the consumption of any of these drugs. Give an account of every such custom. Is the use of the drug in connection with such custom regarded as essential? Is it generally temperate or excessive? Is it likely to lead to the formation of the habit, or otherwise injurious?

No such customs appear to exist in this Province

33. How is the consumption of each of these drugs generally regarded? Can it be said that there is any public opinion (social or religious) in regard to the practice? If so, what? If you think that the use of any form of the narcotic is generally in disrepute, to what do you attribute that sentiment? Is there any custom of worshipping the hemp plant on certain occasions by certain sects of the people?

It is regarded as a vice being forbidden in the vedas and Puranas of the Hindus and Khoran of the Mahomedans

No custom of worshipping the hemp plant exists.

34. Would it be a serious privation to any class of consumers to forego the consumption of the drug they use ? Give your reasons in each case. Give some idea of the probable numbers of each class.

I do not think it would be a serious privation to any class of consumers to forego the consumption of the drug. For a time they will feel uncomfortable but ultimately they will be all right. I am informed that several persons who were habitual consumers have easily given it up. The probable numbers of each class are: -

Mahomedans 1300 Gosayis 802
Bairagis — 400 Other Hindus 800
Total 3302

against a total population of 4, 84 3,523.

35. Would it be feasible to prohibit the use of any or all of these drugs ? Would the drug be consumed illicitly ? How could the prohibition be enforced ? Would the prohibition occasion serious discontent among the consumers ? Would such discontent amount to a political danger ? Would the prohibition be followed by recourse to (*a*) alcoholic stimulants or (*b*) other drugs ?

It would be feasible to prohibit the use of all these drugs, if the cultivation and growth of the ganja hemp be prohibited throughout India. If the drug is not available anywhere in India it cannot be consumed illicitly. The prohibition can be enforced by preventing the growth of the plant and the import of the drug into India. I do not think the prohibition would occasion serious discontent to lead to any political danger. It may be followed by recourse to other drugs but not to alcoholic stimulants which are much dearer.

36. Is there any reason for thinking that alcohol is now being to a certain extent substituted for any of these drugs ? If so, to what causes do you attribute this change, and what proof is there of its reality ?

No. Those who consume drugs seldom if ever drink liquor.

CHAPTER VI.

EFFECTS.

NOTE.—It is very important in answering the questions framed under this chapter to distinguish carefully between ganja, charas, and bhang. The answer should deal only with the form of hemp known to witness, and should clearly specify in each case the form or forms to which his statements apply, and the particular experiences on which they are based. Question 56 deals with the effect of admixtures. This should also be referred to in answering any question where any such admixture generally affects the case. But the answer ought, in the first instance, to deal with the effect of the hemp drug apart from any such admixture.

37. Are the effects of charas smoking different in any particular from those resulting from ganja smoking? If so, state the difference.

Charas is unknown in this province

38. Have the three different preparations of ganja (round and flat ganja and "chur") any different effects in kind or degree on consumers?

Round Ganja is more intoxicating than "Chur" and the latter is more intoxicating than flat Ganja.

39. Is the smoking of any preparation of the hemp plant in any way a less injurious form of consumption than drinking or eating the same or any other preparation? Give reasons for your answer.

The Smoking of Ganja is in my opinion more injurious than drinking or eating its preparations. Smoking appears to have effect of wasting the human System. The Smokers are always emaciated; but such emaciation may at times be produced by pain or illness which induced the sufferer to resort to Ganja Smoking.

40. Is the use of any of these drugs prescribed on account of its medicinal qualities by any school of Native Doctors? Are any of them used in the treatment of cattle disease?

Yes. Ganja mixed in medicines, is prescribed by Mahomedan Hakims. Green leaves of the plant are used in the treatment of cattle disease.

Ganja is used in the preparation of medicines for horses suffering from diseases.

41. May the moderate use of charas, ganja, or bhang be beneficial in its effects

(*a*) as a food accessory or digestive;

(*b*) to give staying-power under severe exertion or exposure, or to alleviate fatigue;

(*c*) as a febrifuge or preventive of disease in malarious and unhealthy tracts;

(*d*) in any other way.

What classes (if any) use the drug for any of the above purposes, and in what proportion of such classes? Is it the moderate habitual use or moderate occasional use of the drug which you refer to?

(a) Yes in moderate quantities when Ganja is mixed with spices and used as Majum or halva.

(b) Yes when used moderately in the shape of Majum or halva.

(c) Yes when used as above in moderate quantities

(d) When used in medicines.

(d) Mahomedans and low caste Hindus use it moderately for the above purposes in the proportion of 2 to 4

I refer to the moderate habitual use.

42. If not beneficial, do you consider the moderate use of any of these drugs to be harmless? Give reasons for your answer.

I Consider that the moderate use of Ganja mixed with Spices and other ingredients which have the effect of temporing it, is harmless

43. Are moderate consumers inoffensive to their neighbours?

yes

44. What is the immediate effect of the moderate use of any of these drugs on the habitual consumer? Is it refreshing? Does it produce intoxication? Does it allay hunger? Does it create appetite? How long does the effect last? Are there any after-effects? Does the want of subsequent gratification produce any longing or uneasiness?

The moderate use of Ganja is refreshing and intoxicating. It does not allay hunger; on the other hand it increases hunger. yes it creates appetite. The effect of smoking it, lasts for two hours and of eating it lasts for six hours. There are no after-effects the following day at the usual hour, he will feel the want of it

45. Does the habitual moderate use of any of these drugs produce any noxious effects—physical, mental, or moral?

Does it impair the constitution in any way?

Does it injure the digestion or cause loss of appetite?

Does it cause dysentery, bronchitis, or asthma?

Does it impair the moral sense or induce laziness or habits of immorality or debauchery?

Does it deaden the intellect or produce insanity? If it produces insanity, then of what type, and is it temporary or permanent? If temporary, may the symptoms be reinduced by use of the drug after liberation from restraint? Are there any typical symptoms? Do insanes who have no recorded ganja history confess to the use of the drug?

In such cases of the alleged connection between insanity and the use of hemp as are known to you, are you of opinion that the use of the drug by persons suffering from mental anxiety or brain disease to obtain relief has been sufficiently considered in explaining that connection? And do you think there is any evidence to indicate that insanity may often tend to indulgence in the use of hemp drugs by a person who is deficient in self-control through weakened intellect?

Give an account under each of these points of any cases with which you are acquainted.

The moderate use of ganja does not produce any noxious effect.

No, but excessive use impairs the constitution

No, but excessive use does so.

No.

Yes, when it is prepared, and eaten as "Khoovattyaha" "Vasyani" or "Poornadi"

The excessive use of it does so. It produces melancholia or mania. There are now 46 cases of insanity in the Bangalore Lunatic Asylum said to have been produced by the excessive use of Ganja. I am not aware of any recoveries.

46. Discuss the same question in regard to the habitual excessive use of any of these drugs.

See answer to No. 45.

47. Does the habitual moderate use of any of these drugs appear to be a hereditary habit or to affect in any way the children of the moderate consumer?

yes in few cases.

48. Discuss the same question in regard to the habitual excessive use of any of these drugs.

yes in some rare cases

49. Is the moderate use of any of these drugs practised as an aphrodisiac? Is it so used by prostitutes? Is the use for this purpose more injurious than its use as an ordinary narcotic, and if so, how? Does the use of hemp tend to produce impotence?

50. Discuss the same question in regard to the excessive use of any of these drugs.

yes. Licentious men are said to take a preparation of ganja and some other stimulating articles, called "Khoovattayiha" by mahomedans & "madana Kameswari" or "Doomadi" by the Hindus, to increase Sexual passion. The excessive use of these electuaries is said to cause insanity or undermine the nervous system gradually. The excessive use of hemp ganja is believed to cause impotence

Prostitutes are said to prepare an electuary with ganja and other drugs, called "Vashyani" and administer it to their paramours in view to increase their attachment to them.

51. Are any large proportion of bad characters habitual moderate consumers of any of these drugs? What connection, if any, has the moderate use with crime in general or with crime of any special character?

52. Discuss the same question in regard to the excessive use of any of these drugs.

All consumers of ganja as a rule are bad characters. But it does not predispose to crime. Occasionally persons who maybe said to be non-Criminals resort to the use of the drug in order to excite them to the perpetration of some heinous Crime which they may have in view.

53. Does excessive indulgence in any of these drugs incite to unpremeditated crime, violent or otherwise? Do you know of any case in which it has led to temporary homicidal frenzy?

54. Are these drugs used by criminals to fortify themselves to commit a premeditated act of violence or other crime?

I am not aware of any cases.

55. Do criminals, in order to further their designs, induce their victims to partake of any of these drugs and so stupefy themselves? Can complete stupefaction be thus induced by this drug without admixture?

No instances have come to my notice, in my present capacity or when I was Inspector General of Police or District Magistrate formerly. Complete stupefaction is said to be produced by the excessive use of the drug.

56. How are the effects of hemp, used (*a*) in moderation and (*b*) in excess, modified by the admixture of other substances? Note specially any information you possess regarding the admixture of datura for personal consumption or for administration to others.

Small quantities of Ganja admixed with spices and other tempering ingredients are said to be harmless.

I am not aware of any cases of admixture of datura for personal consumption but it is so mixed and administered when travellers are to be robbed - also occasionally I believe, to abuse females.

57. Ganja and charas are said sometimes to be eaten or drunk. Where this is the case, give your experience as to the effects, dealing separately with any of the heads in the preceding questions which seem to require notice.

I have no personal experience.

CHAPTER VII.

ADMINISTRATION—TAXATION : CONTROL.

58. If you are acquainted with the present system of Excise Administration in your province in respect of hemp drugs, do you consider it to be working well, or do you consider it to be capable of improvement ?

Vide separate sheets to C describing the system of administration in respect of hemp drugs. The system is working well. In my opinion it is not capable of improvement

59. If capable of improvement, indicate in what direction or directions, giving reasons for your answer.

60. If ganja is produced in your province, do you think that the cultivation of the ganja-bearing plant and the process of its preparation are sufficiently controlled, or that the system requires modification in any respect? If so, in what respects and why ?

Ganja is not prepared in this province. Opium is prepared under the supervision of Government officials. The process of preparation is sufficiently controlled.

61. If charas is produced in your province, do you think the cultivation of the hemp plant for its production and the process of preparation are sufficiently controlled, or that the system requires modification in any respect. If so, in what respects and why ?

Charas is unknown in this province.

C

Answer to question No: 58.

System under which Ganja Revenue is paid } The System under which the revenue from Ganja is derived by the Durbar, is the minimum guarantee system, under which the sole monopoly of the wholesale vend of Ganja for the whole province, exclusive of the civil and Military station of Bangalore, is given out on Contract for fixed periods, on condition that the contractor of the wholesale vend shall guarantee to the Durbar that the duty payable by him on the wholesale vend of Ganja and Majam, at the prescribed rates, shall not be less than the amount guaranteed by him per annum; that he shall sell drugs only to licensed vendors; that the drugs sold, shall be be of good quality;

quality; that he shall always keep on hand not less than one months' supply at each wholesale shop and two months' stock at the Provincial Head Quarters Depôt at Bangalore; that he shall carefully account for all receipts and expenditure of the drugs; and that disorderly conduct and irregular transactions at wholesale shops shall be strictly prohibited. As the hemp is practically not cultivated in this province, ~~exceptional circumstances~~, the Contractor is permitted to import the supplies of Ganja from the Madras Presidency. The bulk of Ganja consumed in this province, is obtained by him from the North Arcot District of the Madras Presidency at an average cost of 2 annas per seer. No modifications in the present system are under contemplation.

Import of drugs.

Rates of duty } 2 The rates of duty payable to the Durbar on the wholesale vend of Ganja and Majum are as follows:-

	R- a- P.
Ganja per seer of 24 tolas	0- 6-0
Majum or any other preparation of Ganja except halva per seer of 24 tolas	0 — 2-0

NO duty is levied on halva.

Wholesale rates } 3 The prescribed wholesale prices at which the contractor is bound to sell the drugs to the licensed retail vendors are:-

	R- a- P
Ganja per seer of 24 tolas	0 — 10 — 0
Majum or any other preparation except halva per seer of 24 tolas	0- 4- 0

It will be seen from the above figures, that the rates of gross profit allowed to the Contractor by the Durbar are

are 4 annas per seer of Ganja and 2 annas per seer Majum. It has been ascertained that the Contractor's costs per seer of Ganja are 8 annas 11 pies, so that he gains 1 anna and 1 pie on every seer of Ganja sold by him.

Minimum guaranteed amounts for the current Contract. } 4. The minimum amounts guaranteed by the Contractor for the current Contract of 4 years from 1st July 1893 to 30th June 1897, are as per particulars below:-

	R	a	p
For 1893-94 ——	12,500	— 0	— 0
" 1894-95 ——	13,000	— 0	— 0
" 1895-96 ——	13,500	— 0	— 0
" 1896-97 ——	14,000	— 0	— 0
4)	53,000	— 0	— 0
	13,250	— 0	— 0

average per annum.

Limit of wholesale vend. —— } 5. The wholesale vendor shall not sell the drugs in any less quantity than

than as specified below:-

	Ganja Seers	Majum Seers
In Bangalore and Mysore Towns. —	10	5
At all other places —	5	2

Wholesale shops ¶ 6. The wholesale shops licensed free by the Deputy Commissioners of Districts for the convenience of retail vendors, number as follows:-

District	No.
1. Bangalore	14
2. Kolar	9
3. Tumkur	5
4. Mysore	9
5. Hassan	5
6. Kadur	5
7. Shemoga	7
8. Chitaldrug	3
Total —	57

Retail shops ¶ 7. The number of retail shops is limited to meet the

the wants of the consuming public
The existing retail shops are as per
particulars below:-

	Districts		Nos
1	Bangalore city		3
	Rest of the Bangalore District		21
2.	Kolar		18
3.	Tumkur		8
4.	Mysore Town		6
	Rest of the Mysore District		14
5.	Hassan		5
6.	Kadur		9
7.	Shimoga		22
8.	Chitaldrug		3
	Total		109

Rates of retail shops to population - 8. In principal towns the rates of retail shops to population are

are as follows:-

Bangalore city 1 to 26,762 inhabitants
Mysore Town 1 to 12,341 — do —
In the Mofussil, excluding the above towns. } 1 to 46,892 — do —

Retail rates § 9. The prescribed retail prices at which licensed retail vendors are bound to sell the drugs to the public are:-

	R	a.	p
Ganja per seer of 24 tolas -	0	13	0
Majum or any other preparation except halva per seer of 24 tolas —	0	6	0

The rates of profit allowed to them by the Durbar are therefore 3 annas per seer of Ganja and 2 annas per seer of Majum.

License fees. § 10. No licence fees are levied for the retail vend of the drugs, except in the cities of Bangalore and Mysore where a

a fee of Rupees 3 per mensem, is charged for each license.

Restrictions to retail vend. } 11. The licensed retail vendor shall not sell more than 4 tolas weight of the drugs to any person during any one day. He shall not permit disorderly behavior in his shop or premises, suffer any gambling whatever therein, knowingly permit prostitutes or persons of bad character to meet therein, or permit any person to take the drugs in any such quantity as to produce stupefaction, or to consume the same in the shop or premises, or knowingly sell the same to persons keeping Ganja-Khanas where people resort to smoke or partake of the drugs. He shall be bound to give information of Suspicious Characters to the Magistrate or Police Officer.

Direction

Direction and control of the administration of Ganja Revenue -

12. The direction and control of the administration of Ganja Revenue, as well as other items of Excise Revenue rest in the Excise Commissioner as principal executive authorities being the Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

The Act and Rules in force.

13. The Excise laws under which the Ganja Revenue is administered throughout the province under one uniform system described in para 1. above, are the Imperial Excise Act XXII of 1881 as amended by Act VI of 1885 and as extended to this state by Regulation III of 1885 and the Rules framed thereunder.

Storing of drug, transport and Supervision -

14. The drug is imported by the contractor on duly signed passes and on its arrival at Bangalore it is duly weighed and checked

writte

with the entries in the passes
by the Government Supervisor
in charge of the Provincial Depôt.
The drug is then stored in the
Provincial Depôt the requisite
supplies of the drug are, on written
applications, issued to the wholesale
shops under the Contractor with
transport passes duly signed and
sealed by the Supervisor in charge
of the Provincial Depôt. On arrival
of the consignments at the places
of destination the local taluk
officials duly check them and
make them over to the wholesale
vendors concerned, who at once
duly book the consignments in
the prescribed Registers furnished
by the Durbar. The wholesale shops
are from time to time inspected
and the sales therein checked
and verified by the inspecting
officers of the Department. The
sales in retail shops are likewise

checked

checked and verified by the said
officers.

Mode of collection of duty and precautions against evasion } 15. The duty is collected in the following manner:—

(1) The minimum amount guaranteed by the Contractor is payable to the Durbar in 12 equal monthly instalments on or before the 20th of each month.

(2) The contractor shall pay into the local Treasuries of the State, duty on wholesale sales of the drug at the prescribed rates. If the total amount of the duty accruing on the wholesale sales be not sufficient in any month to make up the instalment of the guaranteed amount for that month, the Contractor shall pay such further amount as may be required to make up the deficiency. On the other hand

hand if the said duty exceed the said instalment, the excess shall be available to make up the deficiency in any other month of the same official year, this deficiency being adjusted by short payments into the Treasury when the instalment for the month is tendered to the extent of such net excess sales as may be available when such instalments fall due. If the total amount of duty due on the wholesale sales for any year of the contract period exceed the guaranteed amount for that year the contractor shall not be entitled to the benefit of such excess.

(3) To secure the duty leviable on the drugs imported and consumed the following precautions are adopted :—

(a)

(a) No one shall be permitted to import or sell the drugs by wholesale except the licensed contractor.

(b) Any person found in possession of more than five tolas of the drugs shall be liable to prosecution.

(c) No person except licensed vendors shall sell the drugs in any form whatever.

(d) No one except the licensed Contractor shall purchase the drugs from any one permitted to cultivate the hemp.

Mode of disposal of retail vend } 16. The right of retail vend is not disposed of generally by public auction. But when more than one application are received for one and the same shop, the Deputy Commissioner of the District concerned sometimes puts it up to auction. When an application for a license

to

to sell the drugs is received the
local residents and officials are
consulted and if the want for
a shop is really felt the license
is granted by the Deputy Com=
=missioner with the previous
sanction of the Excise Commissioner,
the site for the shop being fixed
by the Deputy Commissioner

Preventive Measures ¶ 17. In addition
to the establishment of a separate
Excise staff for the prevention and
detection of clandestine cultivation,
and import of Ganja, the members
of the Police, Revenue, Sayer, Octori
and Municipal Departments
have been appointed as Excise
Officers under Sections 24 and 34A
of the Excise Act. Illicit cultivation
and Smuggling are not carried
on to any appreciable extent —

62. Do you think that the cultivation of the hemp plant for the production of bhang should be in any way controlled? Would this be feasible? If so, indicate the method by which such control could be exercised.

Hemp plant is not cultivated in this province for the production of Bhang.

63. Have you any objection to the present system of $\frac{a \text{ wholesale}}{b \text{ retail}}$ vend of $\frac{1 \text{ ganja}}{2 \text{ charas}}$ $\frac{}{3 \text{ bhang}}$ or preparations of them? If you have any objections, state them at length, and indicate the improvements you suggest.

None

64. Have you any objections to the existing regulations governing the export and import of these drugs or of their preparations from and into your province, or their transport within the province? Give reasons for your answer.

None as regards import, export and transport

But as no rules similar to those in force in this province seem to exist in the Madras & Bombay Presidencies in regard to the cultivation of the hemp plant, preparation of the drugs and export thereof from them ganja can be easily smuggled into this province. It appears expedient that appropriate Rules should be introduced into the said Presidencies

65. In your opinion is the taxation of $\frac{\text{1 ganja}}{\text{2 charas}}{\text{3 bhang}}$ reasonable with reference (*a*) to each other, (*b*) to alcoholic or other intoxicants? Give reasons for any alterations in the amount of taxation of any of these articles which you may suggest.

yes ... but perhaps it is too light when compared with the taxation of country liquors.

66. In your opinion is it necessary that there should be different rates of taxation for different kinds of ganja (such as the "flat," "round" and "broken" ganja produced in Bengal), or forganja grown in different localities? If so, on what principle?

No

67. Having regard to the ultimate incidence of the tax on the consumer, have you any objections to the present method of taxing $\frac{\text{1 ganja}}{\text{2 charas}}{\text{3 bhang}}$?

No.

68. Are there in your province houses or shops licensed for the sale of these drugs or their preparations where they may be consumed on the premises? What is your view in respect to such houses or shops?

No.

69. Are the wishes of the people consulted or considered in any way before a shop is opened in any locality? What measures are taken for this purpose? Ought local public opinion to be thus considered?

Yes. Inahazurs or certificates are obtained from the residents as to their views on the subject. A statement is also obtained from the local Excise officer showing the number of known Consumers. Local public opinion ought to be and in fact is considered.

70. Are there any facts regarding the importation or smuggling of hemp drugs from Native States into your province to which you wish to draw attention? Is duty really paid in respect to the ganja and other hemp drugs used? Or is there any general use of untaxed drugs, and by whom?

No drugs are smuggled into this Province from any Native States. Duty is paid on Ganja & Bhang consumed. But I have reason to suspect that Ganja is smuggled into this Province to a small extent from the adjoining districts of the Madras & Bombay Presidencies in which it is cheaper than in this Province. It is desirable that the prices should be equalized to prevent smuggling. Bairagis, Gosayes & Fakirs bring Ganja in permissible small quantities from Northern India for their own consumption. 1 Copy

G. I. C. P. O.—No. 124 F. & C. D.—11-8-93.—3,000.—S. J. D'E.

Excise Commr. 1/11/93.

(General Serial No. 30.) C 925-3

189 3. R1703

SECTION S R

FILE No. 14 of 93

SERIAL No. 33

From The Deputy Commissioner Chamarajanagar

30

To

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

Dated 4th

Despatched } December

Received

Enclosures No. 1

General No. 535

No. 442

With reference to letter cam[p] No. 269-70 dated 1st Instant I forwards a copy of the answer & proceedings recorded by the Hon'ble Commissioner

Rec 7/12/93

Submitted to Chief Secy 7/12 Perused Pleased to return the papers

Rec 7/12

7/12/93

No. 535 cut
442

Shimoga district
Deputy Commr's office
Shimoga 4th December
1893

(30)

To

The Chief Secretary to the
Govt of Mysore

Sir,

With reference to your
letter cumbr No. 269-76 of
the 1st Instant, I have
the honor to forward,
as requested, a copy of the
answers to questions proposed
by the Kerala Dungs Commi-
-ission.

I have the honorable
Sir
Your most Obedt Servt

Abdul Rahiman K.B.
Deputy Commissioner

1893. 9217
R1662

SECTION S R
FILE No. 14 a 93
SERIAL No. 36

From The Inspector General of Police in Mysore.

To The Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore.

Dated 5 December 1893.
Despatched
Received

(31)

General No. 1910/202

Enclosure. 1

SUBJECT.

Forwarding copy of the Police Inspector Generals answers to questions proposed by the Hemp Drugs Commission.

Rec 6/12/93 6/12/

Submitted to Chief Secy 6/12/93

Read 6/12

Mysore Govt. C. Press, Bangalore.—22-8-93—500.

Read 6/12

No. 1910/202

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE.

Dated Bangalore 5th December 1893.

Enclosure.

From

The Inspector General of Police,
in Mysore.

To

The Chief Secretary to the
Government of Mysore.

SIR,

As requested in your letter No. Camp 269-76 of the 1st instant, I have the honor to forward herewith copy of my answers to questions proposed by the Hemp Drugs Commission.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

Inspector General
of Police.

(General Serial No. 30.) REG'D. NO. 182

CAMP OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE
CAMP Mysore
1893/94 12-12-93

SECTION S. R.
FILE No. 14 of 98.
SERIAL No. 30

From
C. Srinivasiengar Esq
Deputy Commissioner
Chittaldrug District

To
The Chief Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore

(32)

Dated 5th December 1893.

Despatched 6th — Do —

Received

Enclosures No. 1

General No. 182
No.

Place on the file
Sd/-
12/12

The Chief Secretary's letter No.
269-76 dated 1st December 93

With reference to the
above has the honor to
forward a Copy of the
answers to questions pro-
posed by the Indian
Hemp Drugs Commission"
as Called for therein.

Sd/- C. Srinivasiengar

For Deputy Commissioner

(General Serial No. 30.) OFFICE 9326

1893. R1720

From The Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner in charge Lunatic asylum Bangalore

SECTION C. R

FILE No. 45 of 93

SERIAL No. 36

To The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

33

Dated 7 December 1893

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No. 1

General No. 69

No.

In reply to

SUBJECT.

Forwarding a duplicate copy of answers to questions framed by the Hemp drugs Commission.

R.
Recd 8/12/93

Subdt Chief Secty 8/12

8/12/93

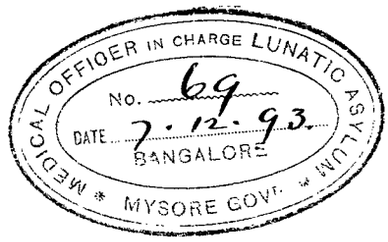
References (to be entered only in the Dewan's Office).

Laid before the Chief Secty 8/12

No.
General No.
Enclosures Rec.
Received
Despatched
Dated
W. Jepson.
To
Price
189

1353

33



To

The Chief Secretary
to the Dewan of Mysore

Sir,

With reference to your camp no. 2845 dated Mysore 4th December 1893, I have the honor to forward herewith a duplicate copy of answers to questions framed by the Hemp Drugs Commission.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

Senior Surgeon and
Sanitary Commr. &c.

(General Serial No. 30.)

9431.

1893. R1737

SECTION S. R.

FILE No. 14 of 93 From

SERIAL No. 37

Rec'd 9.12.93

Sub Div Officer Chikballapur

(34)

To The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore

Dated 7th December 1893
Camp Haltan

Despatched 8th do

Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 241
No.

Sir,

In acknowledging the receipt of your Camp No 269-76 dated 1st Instant I have the honor to state that I framed the answers to the questions of the Hemp Drug commission when I was doing the work of the District

Rec'd 11/12

Rev 11/12/93

Mark on the file. If not received from D/C, write a call for it

SR 8/12

Rev. I think this was subsequently received. Find about please

SR 18/12

Rec'd - SR 18/12

District office. The draft is therefore in that office. I have this day written to the Deputy Commissioner to forward a copy direct to you.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obdt Servant.

[signature]

Sub Division officer,
Chikballapur

(General Serial No. 30.)

1893

9415
14 DEC 9
R 1733

SECTION S.R

FILE No. 11 & 93

SERIAL No. 38

From The Deputy Commissioner
Tumkur District

35

To

The Chief Secretary to the ~~Dewan~~ Government
of Mysore.

Dated 8th
Despatched 9th } December 1893
Received 12th

Enclosures No. 1

General No.
No. 472

Chief Secretary's letter No: 269-76
of the 1st Instant. —
forwards copy of answers to the
questions proposed by the Famine
Drug Commission, called for
in the above. —

Urgent

9
11 + 12/12/93.

Send to Chief Secty
Mark in the file shown 11/12/93
letter 11/12

R. 11/12

No. 472

Deputy Commissioner's Office
Tumkur District
Dated 8th December 1893.

To

The Chief Secretary to the
Government of Mysore

Sir,

As required in your letter no: 269-76 of the 1st Instant, I have the honor to submit herewith a Copy of the answers to the questions proposed by the Hemp drug Commission sent with this office letter no: 365 of the 14th November 1893.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

Deputy Commissioner
Tumkur District

(General Serial No. 30.) 9413

1893. R1732

SECTION S. R From The Deputy Commissioner
FILE No. 14 of 93. Kadur Dist.
SERIAL No. 39
To

(36)

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

Dated 8th December

Despatched 8th

Received

Enclosures No. 2

General No. 323 1893-94.
No.

As requested in Chief Secretary's Camp No 269-76 dated 1st instant, has the honor to submit herewith a copy of the answers to questions proposed by the Indian Hemp Drugs Commission.

K Ramunjyer
for Dy Commissioner
Kadur Dist

(General Serial No. 30.)

189

OFFICE OF THE
9729
14 DEC. 9
R1782
DEWAN OF MYSORE

Rec'd 14/12/37

From The deputy Commissioner
Kolar District

To The Chief Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore

SECTION S. R.
FILE NO. 11. a 193
SERIAL NO. 40

Dated 11th December

Despatched 13

(37)

Received

Enclosures No. 1.

General No. 1976
No. 573

His letter Confl. No 269-76 dated 1st instant & to the address of the Sub Division officer Chikballapur, requesting to send a copy of the answers to questions prepared by the Hemp drugs commission.

As called for in the above, has the honor to forward herewith a copy of the answers therein referred to.—

[illegible] B.S.
for Deputy Commissioner

R
14/12

Rec: Mangr
22/12/93.

(41)

(General Serial No. 30.)

1893. 94 1005-a
Q1869.

From The Dy Commissioner Bangalore District

To The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore

SECTION S. R.
FILE No. 44 of 93
SERIAL No. 41

Dated 20th December 1893.

Despatched 21st Dr

Received

Enclosures No. 3

General No.
D No. 692

Chief Secretary's letter No. 284-5 dated 4th Instant

With reference to the above, has the honor to forward herewith, a duplicate copy in manuscript of the answers to questions framed by the Hemp Drugs Commissioner.

M Lang Mason
Dy Commissioner

Lgk

2o the Excise Commr no 10758 RP 100-93
7 11/1/94.

1 Diffl Sonaf C

42

SECTION C R

FILE NO. 114 of 93

SERIAL NO. 42

The Excise Comr
in Mysore.

No. 10758 D/ 11-1-94
R. 7.100-93 11.

Sir,

Reply from D. C. Bangalore
" from Do Kolar
" " " Shimoga
" " " Chitaldrug
" " " Kadur
" " " Tumkur
" " Asst Commr Nandidurg
" " The Senior Asst
" " Asst Vijayendrabad

Has the honor to
forward for information
& preparation of the "Review
promised in para 5 of his
letter No 1093/132 D/ 21st Sept
Copies of the marginally
noted × replies to the
questions framed by the
Indian Hemp Drug
Commission, and to state
that the answers in
original were sent to
the Residency as they

were received as they
were urgently required
by the Asst Resident.

S O

11/1/94

for Chinfield

9/1/94

(General Serial No. 30.)

189 4.

11610

R 2209

43

From

SECTION S R

FILE No. 14 1 The Excise Commissioner in Mysore

SERIAL No. 43

To

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

Dated 20th

Despatched 26th January 1894

Received

Enclosures No. (10)

General No. 2675

No. 284

In reply to the Chief Secretary's docket No. 10758 R.3.100-93, dated 11-1-

SUBJECT.

Forwards herewith, Review on the replies of certain officers in Mysore to the questions from the Indian Hemp Drugs Commission 1893-94.

Rat 26/1/94

References (to be entered only in the Dewan's Office).

1. The 1st Asst to the Resident No 19039 R 100-93 dt 7/12/94.

Submitted for orders.

RB 1/2/94

N 1/2/94

Excise Commissioner's Office,

No. 2675 (Gue 10) / 284 Bangalore, dated 20th January / 26 1894

From

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

To

The Chief Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore

Sir,

In returning, herewith, the marginally noted replies to the questions from the Indian hemp Drug Commission, I have the honor to forward, herewith, my Review on the above replies

1 Replies from Dr. McGann
2 do from Mr. R. Vijayendra Rao
3 do from Mr. V. P. Madhava Rao
4 do from the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore ———
5 do Deputy Commissioner, Kolar (prepared by the Sub division officer Chickballapur) —
6 do. Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur, (prepared by Excise assistant Supervisor)
7 do ——— Kadur
8 do ——— Shimoga (prepared by Excise Assistant Commissioner)
9 do — Chitaldrug (prepared by Excise Daroga)

replies, as requested in your docket No 10758, dated 11th January 1894.

R. F. 100-93

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

L Mackotta

Excise Commissioner

in Mysore

To

Enclosure to Sl 43.

Excise Commissioner's Office,
Bangalore, 20th January 1894.

Review of Mr. L. Rickets
Excise Commissioner
in Mysore, on the replies
of certain officers
in Mysore (received
with the Chief Secretary's
No. 10758, dated
R. F. 100-93
11th January 1894)
to the questions from
the Indian Hemp
Drugs Commission, 1893-94.

---

1 Medical Evidence of Brigade Surgeon Lt. Col. J. G McGann, Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore.

I have no remarks to make. On the whole Dr. McGann's replies coincide with my own.

2 Replies of Mr. Vijayendra Row on Special duty

——— Ditto ———

Reply

3. Replies of Mr. V. Madhava Row, Inspector-General of Police in Mysore

Reply No. 2 "Bhang" and "Subji" are known in this Province. Subji is the name given to Bhang by local Mahomedans and it is called "Ganja" by local Hindus.

Reply No. 3 The hemp plant does not grow "most abundantly in the Bangalore, Kolar and Chittaldrug Districts." It is not abundant in any district (Vide replies received from the Deputy Commissioners of Bangalore, Kolar and Chittaldrug districts).

Reply No. 14. Bhang is prepared to a small extent in the houses of some Mahomedans, Marwadies &c (Vide replies received from the Deputy Commissioners of Bangalore, Kolar

Kolar, Kadur & Shimoga).

Reply No 24 "Bhang" when prepared for drinking, is called "Ramras" by local Hindus.

Reply No 25 The Statistics of Ganja show an increase, but a large portion of the increase may be attributed to greater sales of licit Ganja owing to the enforcement of better preventive measures to suppress clandestine cultivation of Ganja hemp and the importation of contraband Ganja from the Madras and Bombay Residencies. If Ganja was more extensively used in this Province, I would advocate enhancement of rates. But considering the small consumption,

no

no change seems necessary unless it be in view to introduce more uniformity in price, and thus prevent smuggling throughout Southern India.

Reply No 32 As customs social or religious are known to exist in regard to the consumption of the drug. The replies received from the Deputy Commissioners also show that no such customs are in vogue. On some festive occasions such as "Holi Feast", "Moharam" &c; Subji, Bhang or Ramras is drunk by some Mahomedans, Rajputs, Maharattas, and Marwadies. Only Bairaghees among the Hindus and Fakirs among the Mahomedans are known to smoke Ganja

to

to suppress sexual passion in view to divert their thoughts from worldly pleasures and to concentrate their mind towards God and His works. Bad respectable yatees (Sages or Saints) among the Hindus, Keep their passions under subjection by eating the leaves of Toolasi plant (ocymum Sanctum) and cardamums.

Replies from the deputy Commissioner, Bangalore district

Reply to 7(d) The plant cultivated in Mysore for fibre, is different from ganja hemp. What the Deputy Commissioner refers to, is the country flax called "Shanboo" in Kanarese. It is cultivated in dry lands in many parts of the province to make sack-cloth.

Reply

Reply No 13. The cultivation of hemp for Ganja is not prohibited. With the license of competent authority, it may be cultivated in any part of the Province.

Replies of the Sub-Division Officer of Chickballapur, received from the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District ——————

Reply No 3 The hemp plant grows spontaneously to some extent in Maidan Districts, as well as in Malnad.

Reply No 14. The drug consumed in Mysore is imported from the North Arcot and Kellore Districts in the Madras Presidency. It is not imported from Cocanada. The local cultivation and preparation of Ganja are not confined to the Chintamany taluk as stated by the Sub-Division officer. It may

may be cultivated and prepared in any part of the Province with permission and under certain restrictions.

Reply No 20 "Proportion of Ganja Smokers may roughly be estimated to be 1 out of every 1500 of the population". This is nearer the mark.

Replies from the Excise Assistant Supervisor, Tumkur, received from the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur district —

Reply No 2. It is stated here and also in replies Nos 14, 16 and 24 that Bhang is not used for eating or drinking. But in replies Nos 19 and 32 it is inconsistently mentioned that Bhang or Ramras is prepared and drunk on Special occasions. The latter Statement is correct.

Reply No 3 The witness does

does not seem to have understood the question. The hemp plant is known to grow spontaneously in the backyards of native houses and vegetable gardens, in some villages of the Tumkur district.

Reply No 4. The hemp plant is known as "Bangi gida" in the Tumkur district.

Reply No 7 Ganja hemp is not cultivated all over the province as herein stated. It was cultivated only in two or three plots in the Bangalore, Kolar and Tumkur Districts; but the cultivators failed from inexperience to prepare proper ganja.

Reply No 10 "Any agriculturist may cultivate hemp if

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if he likes", but only with permission and under certain restrictions.

Reply No 25 This reply is contradicted by the figures given in the table as reply to "Chapter II — Trade", which show steady increase in consumption.

Reply No 70 The best remedy to prevent smuggling is to equalize the rates.

Replies received from the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District —

Reply No 25 The apparent increase is due to better supervision and to the substitution of licit ganja for illicit ganja.

Reply No 49. Habitual smoking of ganja suppresses sexual passion, but ganja acts as aphrodisiac in the preparations, such as "Khoovattay baha" and "Madanakameswari".

Reply

Replies of Excise Assistant Commissioner, Shimoga, received from the deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District

Reply No 3.

The cultivation of Ganja hemp is not prohibited. Any one may cultivate it with the permission of Competent authority, and under certain restrictions

Reply No 20 The estimate that 2 per cent of the adult male population smoke ganja is excessive. The male population of the district is 275,884. Taking one tola as the average daily allowance, the quantity consumed in a year by one man, is 365 tolas. The consumption of Ganja in the district for 1892-93, is 5219 seers or 5219 × 24 = 1,25,256 tolas. The approximate consumers of ganja would therefore be

$\frac{1,25,256}{365} = 343$, or 1 per

15 per mille of the male population.

Reply No 25. A slight increase of consumption may be assumed; but I am inclined to think that it is mainly due to the following causes.

(1) Improved detective measures;

(2) Prevention of illicit cultivation of the hemp plant and smuggling of ganja; and

(3) Substitution of licit ganja for illicit ganja.

Replies of the Excise Daroga, Chitaldrug, received from the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District -

Reply No 18. Ganja with ordinary care keeps good only for one year, but not for 3½ to 4 years.

Reply to Chapter II. The calculation appears all

all wrong. If the consuming population is taken at $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent, the ganja consumers in the district would be 1035, but not 414 as herein mentioned. The correct calculation would be as follows:—

The average daily allowance per man is 1 tola or 365 tolas per annum. The consumption in the ~~District~~ for 1892-93 is 540 seers (not 466 s. 22 ch.), or 540 × 24 = 12960 tolas. The approximate consuming population would therefore be $\frac{12960}{365}$ 36 nearly, or 1 out of every 11,500 of the total population of this district which is 4,13,984.

General

4

158

General Remarks. On the whole, save the minor points above noticed, there seems a somewhat general similarity of opinion in the replies given by the aforesaid officers.

I Ricketts
Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

(General Serial No. 30.)

48

1894. 11869.

SECTION C R

FILE NO. C R 164/93.

SERIAL NO. 44

From

The Senior Surgeon to the Mysore Government Bangalore

To

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

Dated 31st
Despatched } January 1894
Received

Enclosures No. 3

General No. 96
No.

In reply to

SUBJECT.

Forwarding answers to the set of questions on Hemp drugs received from the Medical officers, Mysore, Shimoga & Chitaldroog.

Vide no 19041 dt 7/5/94
R 7100-93

Rec 1/2/94

References (to be entered only in the Dewan's Office).

160

To

The Chief Secretary to the
Government of Mysore

Sir

In continuation of this office
No. 60 of 28th November 1893, I have
the honor to forward herewith
the answers to the set of questions
on Hemp drugs received from the
Medical officers noted in the
margin.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

Superintendent &
Medical Officer
Lunatic Asylum

1 The civil Surgeon Mysore
1 Do — Shimoga
1 Asst Surgeon Chitaldroog

(General Serial No. 30.)

49

1894 - 15113 -

Submitted -
The file is before the
Chief Secretary
27/2/94 Subject continued

SECTION S R
FILE No. 14 of 93
SERIAL No. 45

From The Commissioner
Kapan District

To

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan
of Mysore.

Dated 24th
Despatched 24 } February 1894
Received

Enclosures No. one

General No. 579
No.

In reply to No. 6911-21 dated 29th Oct/93.
100-93

SUBJECT.

Submitting the set of questions with answers, regarding the cultivation of Hemp Plant and the preparation of and trade in Hemp drugs & ses

Rec'd 26/2/94

References (to be entered only in the Dewan's Office).

To

The same No 19042 dated 27/5/94
R 100-93

No 579/5 Commissioners office
Banda District
Dated Banda 24 February 1894

From P. N. Punnaiya Esquire
Dy Commissioner
Banda Distt.

To The Chief Secretary to the
Govt of Mysore.

Sir, I have the honor with
reference to Govt Pros No 5712-4
R 615
dated 23rd September 1893, to
forward herewith answers
to such of the questions as the
Ganja Sellers with any Ex-
-perience in the District were
able to give, I have Endeavour-
-ed to confine myself to such
original information as
could be obtained locally.
There are not many who
use Ganja in this District and
therefore the range of Experience
is

is very limited and infor-
-mation is necessarily very
meagre. –

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obt Servt
" "
M Kincaid
Dy Commissioner
Assam Dists
"

4

(General Serial No. 30.)

165

1894. 133.

469 2568.

From

SECTION S R

FILE No. 164/93

SERIAL No. 47

To

The Military Secretary to H.H.
the Maharaja of Mysore

The Chief Secretary
to the Government of Mysore

Dated 28th February

Despatched 1 March

Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 1697 & 1893-94.
No

Informing that the queries
of the Drug Commission was dis-
patched direct to the Secretary
and that the Assistant Resident
is requested to see if he can get
them back as the answers
were in Vernacular.

2o
The 1st Asst to the Resident
No 15455 dt 16/3/94
R 7 100-93

Rec 1-3-94

Submitted.

2/3/94.

RD 2/3/94

Military Secretary's Office

Bangalore 28 February 1894

No 1697

To,

(46)

The Chief Secretary
to the Government of Mysore

Sir,

In reply to your No. 14361 of 27 Ult. R.7.100-93. instant, I have the honor to say that by an oversight in my office the replies to the queries of the Drug Commission was despatched direct to the Secretary instead of being forwarded through your Office and the Resident. I have written now to the Assistant Resident to ask him to kindly see if he can get them back from the Secretary of the Commission, as the answers were in the Vernacular.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

W. Hamilton Lieut Colonel

Military Secretary

HC

(General Serial No. 30.)

50 1894

OFFICE OF THE
13957.
16 MAR. 94
R272
MYSORE

167

SECTION S.R

FILE No. 11 & 93

SERIAL No. 48

From The Sanitary Commissioner in charge of Lunatic asylum Bangalore

To The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

Dated 14th March 1894

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No. 1

General No. 135

No.

In reply to

SUBJECT.

Forwarding answer to the set of questions on hemp drugs received from the Civil Surgeon Chickmagalor

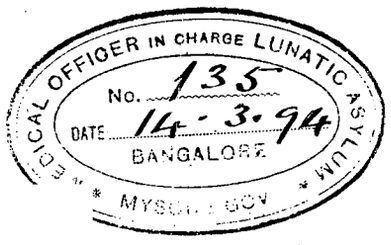
Rev. 1573

References (to be entered only in the Dewan's Office).

2o

Re same as 19041 87/5/94
R7100-93

168



57

To

The Chief Secretary to the
Government of Mysore

Sir,

In continuation of this office
No. 96 of the 31st January 1894 I
have the honor to forward herewith
the answer to the set of questions
on Hemp drugs received from the
Civil Surgeon Chickmagalore.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant

Senior Surgeon &
Sanitary Commissioner

SECTION S R

FILE No. 14 of 93

SERIAL No. 49

47

To "Asstt to the Resident in Mysore

No 15453 / R.7.100-93 dt 16-3-94 / 17

Sir

reminder

With reference to your Reminder No 724 dt 22 Feby 94 (323-93) calling for replies to certain queries of the Hemp Drug Commission in regard to the use of the Drug drug by the Mysore Local Troops, I am directed to forward herewith a copy of letter No. 1697 d: 28th Feby/94 from the Military Secretary to whom your Communication was sent for report.

I have &c

16/3/94

for the Secretary

(54)

No 19039
R.7.100-93

Dy 7.5.94

SECTION S R
FILE NO. 14 of 93
SUBJECT NO 50 (c)

Sir 6.

The 1st Assistant
to the Resident
in Mysore

I Dy Comr, Hassan Distt
Medical Officers of
Mysore, Shimoga, Chital
-droog & Chikmagalur
received through the
Senior Surgeon & Sanitary
Comr with the Govt of
Mysore.

In continuation of
my letter No 283 Dy 4th
Dec/93, I am directed to
forward herewith answers
to the set of questions on
Hemp Drugs received
from the officers noted
on the margin, as also
a copy of a review from the
Excise Comr in Mysore
on the answers forwarded
to you with my letters
Nos 2582 283 Dy 30th Nov
& 4th Dec/93 respectively.

Yours &c
7/5/94

5/5/94

For Chief Secy

To District & Sheriffs

SECTION C.R

FILE No. 14'a 1 9 2

Sanitary 5.1

(52)

No 19041
R.7.100-93

D 7-5-94
9

No 19042
R.7.100-93

D 7.5.94
9

The Senior Surgeon &
Sanitary Commr with
Govt.

2 The Deputy Commr
Hassan

Sir

I am directed to
acknowledge receipt of
your letter no × D ×
forwarding answers to
questions framed by the
Hemp Drug Commission,
& has the honor to
and to request that you
will be good enough to
furnish this office for
further use a duplicate
copy of the answers, as
the original has been
sent to the Hemp
Drug Commission. Have
& the Records

D 7/5/94
2013

Yr obt Servt
for Chief Secy

D. C. Hassan
No 579 D 24-2-94
Senr Surgeon:—
Nos 96 & 135 D 31st
Jany & 14th March 94
respectively.

× Vide D his questions
framed by Mr
H. D Coe

(General Serial No. 30.)

189

16873.
15 MAY 94
R3435
DEWAN OF MYS

SECTION C R

FILE No. 14 of 93

SERIAL No. 52

From The Senior Surgeon Re
In charge of Lunatic asylum

To

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

Dated 14
Despatched } May 1894
Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 178
No.

In reply to

SUBJECT.

Informing that duplicate copies of answers given to the questions framed by the Hemp Drugs commission will be submitted as soon as they are received from the Civil and Assistant Surgeons of Districts

14/5

References (to be entered only in the Dewan's Office).

Rec'd
22.3.94

(General Serial No. 30.)

17 1894

17238
22 MAY
R3538

From

The Dy Commissioner,
Kapaw District.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan
of Mysore.

SECTION SR Dated 21st

FILE No. 11 A/93 Despatched May 1894.

SERIAL No. 53 Received

Enclosures No. none.

General No. 863
No. Leg

His Deed Lr No 19042/100-93 Dated 7th Instant, requesting to furnish him with a duplicate copy of the answers given to the questions framed by the Hemp Drug Commissioner.

With reference to the above, has the honour to request that a copy of the printed questions may be kindly

Is
Re Lr no 23387/R100-93 dt 21/6/94

Kindly supplied as the two copies received in this office were used, 1 for Draft and another for fair copy, submitted already. —

Ernest Hemingway
Private Secretary
Japan Broadcasting

(General Serial No. 30.)

1894. R 8695-

26/6
G.I. Put up in file - pro tem 28/6 S.AC.

From The Senior Surgeon &c.
In charge of Lunatic asylum
R 3253

To

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

SECTION S R	*Dated* 19 June 1894
FILE NO. U. of 92	*Despatched*
SERIAL NO. 54	*Received*
	General No. 198

Enclosures No. 1

In reply to

SUBJECT.

Forwarding duplicate copy of the answers to the questions framed by the Sanitary Commission received from the civil Surgeon Mysore and stating that the civil Surgeons of Shimoga and Chickmagalur and the Assistant Surgeon Chitaldroog report that they kept no copies of the answers.

References (to be entered only in the Dewan's Office).

Rec 20/6

Enclosure to D 54

178

Instructions to witnesses

The questions are printed on half margin with some space between the questions. It is desirable that when the answer is brief it should be written in the blank space opposite the question. More space will however be required to answer some of the questions. In these cases the answer should be written on a separate sheet, a reference being made to it in the margin.

(2) It is not intended that every witness should answer all these questions. It is desirable that each witness should confine himself to those questions which deal with parts of the subject with which he is more or less acquainted. The witness should indicate the source of his information and the facts and experiences on which he bases his opinions and statements.

(3) If any witness has any information to give which does not seem to fall under any of these questions he should append it as a separate note to the chapter under which it seems naturally to fall, or record it at the end of his evidence. The questions are not to be regarded as exhaustive. They are intended rather

rather to serve as a guide to the witness as to the subject to which their attention should specially be directed. No evidence should be withheld merely because it is not indicated.

(4.) Attention is specially invited to the necessity for distinguishing between the different narcotic products of the hemp plant (ganja, charas, and bhang) between the different methods of using these products and between each of these products and any preparations of it involving the admixture of other drugs. Unless this is carefully borne in mind by the witness confusion will result which must render his evidence on many points of little or no value.

(5) The answers to these questions should be submitted as early as possible. They should be sent to the commission direct addressed to the Secretary, Indian Hemp Drugs Commission, Camp.

Medical Evidence before the Indian Hemp Drugs Commission 1893-1894.

Name of witness
Occupation
Residence
Race or Caste.

Introductory

What opportunities have you had of obtaining information regarding the matters connected with hemp drugs in regard to which your answers are framed?

(2) In Dr Prain's report of 21st June 1893 on the cultivation and use of ganja in Bengal it is stated that in India three narcotic articles are obtained naturally from hemp. These are Siddhi or bhang charas and ganja. They are thus defined by Dr Prain "Siddhi bhang, Sabji or Patti are different names applied to the dry leaves of the hemp plant whether male or female, and

Very few indeed.

Do. Do not have opportunities from hospitals in Bombay Presidency but have in Mysore hospital experience

and whether cultivated or uncultivated.

Charas is the name applied to the resinous matter which forms the active principle of the plant when collected separately.

"Ganja consists of the dried flowering tops of cultivated female hemp plants, which have become coated with resin in consequence of having been unable to set seeds freely. The formation of seeds is prevented by the destruction of all the male plants.

"Three varieties of Ganja are sold. Ganja is usually manufactured by being trodden under foot, so that the agglutinated flower tops assume a flattened shape. This is "Flat ganja". The other sort of ganja is not trodden, but rolled under foot. So that the agglutinated flower tops are less closely adherent and assume a rounded shape. This is "round ganja". The flower tops

tops of ganja detached from the twigs, whether of flat or of round ganja and whether the detachment has been accidental or deliberate from "churs" or "broken ganja".

May these definitions be accepted for your province? By what name is each of these locally known? 9/80 —

Questions.

Note. It is very important in answering the following questions to distinguish carefully between ganja, charas & bhang. The answers should deal only with the form of hemp known to witness and should clearly specify in each case the form or forms to which his statements apply and the particular experiences on which they are based. Question 56 deals with the effect of admixtures. This should also be referred to in answering any question where any such admixture generally affects the case. But the answer might in the first instance, to

to deal with the effect of the hemp drug apart from any such admixture

19. Are ganja and charas used only for smoking? If not, name any other uses to which either is put with particulars as to such uses, and the places where they are prevalent.

They are also taken in combination with Cocoanut with spices and sugar. Spices & Sugar. Ganja used as a beverage sometimes with milk or otherwise called Ramassan

23. Is bhang ever used for smoking? If so in what localities, by what classes of the people and to what extent?

I do not know.

28. What is the average allowance and cost of each of these drugs per diem to —

(a) Habitual moderate consumers?

1/2 annas to 1 Rupee

(b) Habitual excessive consumers?

Not known

29. What ingredients are (a) ordinarily or (b) exceptionally mixed with any of these drugs by the different classes of consumers?

Spices and milk

Spices + milk.

Is dhatura, opium, nux vomica, cantharides or betel-nut so used? What is the object of these admixtures?

Do you know of any preparation (such as "bhang massala") which is sold for the purpose of being mixed with any of these drugs? ~~by the different classes of consumers~~? Describe its ingredients.

Do.

30. To what extent is the consumption of each of these three drugs practised in solitude or in company? Is it mainly confined to the male sex or to any time of life? Is it usual for children to consume any of these drugs?

Mainly confined to the male sex.

~~Most~~ Some ~~of the~~ children ~~use~~ any of the preparations ~~of~~ hemp.

Some ~~of~~ Europeans ~~of~~ Native Christians ~~and~~ Parsis ~~and~~ Hindus & Mahomedans

31 Is the habit of consuming any of these drugs easily formed? Is it difficult to break off? Is there a tendency in the case of any of these drugs for the moderate habit to develope into the excessive?

Yes. No. No

Yes a few a few

32. Mention any customs, social or religious in regard to the consumption of any of these drugs. Give an account of every such custom. Is the use of the drug in connection with such custom regarded as essential? Is it generally temperate or excessive? Is it likely to lead to the formation of the habit or otherwise injurious?

36. Is there any reason for thinking that alcohol is now being to a certain extent substituted for any of these drugs? If so, to what causes do you attribute this change and what proof is there of its reality?

It is difficult to say how much the practice to bring influenced by Alcohol but the latter seems to be increasing. It is inclined to think that at any rate among the lower classes Alcohol is not being used as a substitute

37. Are the effects of Charas smoking different in any particular from those resulting from ganja smoking; and does the drinking of bhang differ in its effects from either or both of these? If so, state the difference.

39. Is the smoking of any preparation of the hemp plant in any way a less injurious form of consumption than drinking or eating the same or any other preparation? Give reasons for your answer and treat the subject both in reference to the general effect of the drugs on the constitution, and also with respect to any supposed tendency towards producing insanity.

40. Is the use of any of these drugs prescribed on account of its medicinal properties by any school of Native Doctors? Are any of them used in the treatment of

Hashish is prescribed by Native Doctors as an Aphrodisiac from its properties —

it create appetite? How long does the effect last? Are there any after-effects? Does the want of subsequent gratification produce any longing or uneasiness?

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45. Does the habitual moderate use of any of these drugs produce any notices effects, physical mental or moral?

Does it impair the Constitution in any way?

Does it impair the digestion or cause loss of appetite?

Does it cause dysentery bronchitis or asthma?

Does it impair the moral sense or induce laziness or habits of immorality or debauchery?

Does it deaden the intellect or produce insanity? In cases known to you where it has produced insanity—

3

I do not know that the moderate use produces any notices effects

I do not know that the moderate use produces any notices effects

Has it appeared to you that
merely the exciting as distinguished
from the predisposing cause
of the insanity? If it produces
insanity, then of what type is
it? Is it temporary or permanent?
If temporary may the symptoms
be reinduced by use of the
drug after liberation from
restraint? Are there any
typical symptoms? Do
insanes who have no recorded
drug history confess the
use of the drug?

In such cases of the
alleged connection between
insanity and the use of
Hemp as are known to you,
are you of opinion that the
use of the drug by persons
suffering from mental anxiety
or brain disease to obtain
relief has been sufficiently
considered in explaining
that connection?

And do you think there is
any evidence to indicate
that insanity may often
tend to intermingle with the

I believe that this
is the exciting cause -
usually speaking.

use of hemp drugs by a person who is deficient in self control through weakened intellect?
Give an account under each of these heads of any cases with which you are acquainted.

46. Discuss the same question in regard to the habitual & excessive use of any of these drugs

47. Does the habitual moderate use of any of these drugs appear to be a hereditary habit or to affect in any way the children of the moderate consumer.

I have never been able to trace a case where the habit was inherited.

48. Discuss the same question in regard to the habitual & excessive use of any of these drugs.

49 Is the moderate use of any of these drugs practised as an aphrodisiac? Is it so used by prostitutes? Is the use for this purpose more injurious than its use as an ordinary narcotic, and if so, how? Does the use of hemp tend to produce impotence?

Not that I am aware of—it matters very little to a prostitute whether she has the desire so long as she is paid—

Only by over stimulation of excessive sexual intercourse

50. Discuss the same question in regard to the Excessive use of any of these drugs

56. How are the effects of hemp used (a) in moderation and (b) in excess, modified by the admixture of other substances? Add specially any information you possess regarding the admixture of datura, nux vomica, cantharides, opium or betel nut for personal consumption or for administration to others.

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57 Ganja and charas are said sometimes to be eaten or drunk. Where this is the case, give your experience as to the effects, dealing separately with any of the heads in the preceding questions which seem to require notice

57 (a) Is there any information or are there any opinions which you desire to lay before the Commission in connection with these drugs Record them fully and freely

Surgeon Major
Civil Surgeon
Mangalore

SECTION S R

FILE NO. 14 a/f 93

SERIAL NO. 55

1/95

57

The Deputy Comr
Hassan Distt

Dy 26/2-7 June/94
No 23387 Enc/
R.7.100-93
His docket No 863 Dy 21st
May/94

As requested in the above,
has the honor to forward
herewith ⊗ the only available
printed questions framed
by the Hemp Drug
Commission. The Dy C.
should kindly
transmit later
on a MS
copy.

Chief Secy

⊗ Subd
There is only one
copy available.

(General Serial No. 30.)

1894

359.

From The Dy Commissioner
Kaspan District

SECTION S R To
FILE No. 44 of 93
SERIAL No. 56
Dated 10th July 1894

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

Despatched 10th July 1894

Received

Enclosures No. 2

General No. 5 / No. 5 of 1894

His Docket No 19042 dated the 7th May last R. & 100-93 requesting that a duplicate copy of the answers given to the questions framed by the Hemp Drug Commission may be furnished for further use etc.

Has the honour to forward herewith the duplicate copy of the answers called for and to return the

Received 11/7/94

Submitted.

2. This may, if approved be filed &c.

Submitted.

2. The duplicate copy of the answers was only called for for office copy. This may therefore, if approved, be filed in the Hemp Drug Comm^n File.

24/8 Dep^t to file - with List prepared -

24/8/94

Also printed copy of Questions
received with his Docket
No 23387 dated 26th Augt.
" R.F 100-93 "

O M Burnaugh

Dy Commissioner
Gaspar Dist Co.

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INSTRUCTIONS TO WITNESSES.

The questions are printed on half-margin, with some space between the questions. It is desirable that when the answer is brief, it should be written in the blank space opposite the question. More space will, however, be required to answer some of the questions. In these cases the answer should be written on a separate sheet, a reference being made to it in the margin.

2. It is not intended that every witness should answer all these questions. It is desirable that each witness should confine himself to those questions which deal with parts of the subject with which he is more or less acquainted. The witness should indicate the source of his information and the facts and experiences on which he bases his opinions and statements.

3. If any witness has any information to give which does not seem to fall under any of these questions, he should append it as a separate Note to the chapter under which it seems naturally to fall, or record it at the end of his evidence. The questions are not to be regarded as exhaustive. They are intended rather to serve as a guide to the witnesses as to the subjects to which their attention should specially be directed. No evidence should be withheld merely because it is not indicated.

4. Attention is specially invited to the necessity for distinguishing between the different narcotic products of the hemp plant (ganja, charas, and bhang), between the different methods of using these products, and between each of these products and any preparations of it involving the admixture of other drugs. Unless this is carefully borne in mind by the witness, confusion will result which must render his evidence on many points of little or no value.

5. The answers to these questions should be submitted as early as possible. They should be sent to the Commission direct, addressed to the Secretary, Indian Hemp Drugs Commission, Camp.

Evidence before the Indian Hemp Drugs Commission, 1893-94.

QUESTIONS.

Name of witness—
Occupation—
Residence—
Race or Caste—

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTORY.

1. What opportunities have you had of obtaining information regarding the matters connected with hemp drugs in regard to which your answers are framed?

2. In the most recent work on ganja (Dr. Prain's report of 21st June 1893) it is stated that "in India three narcotic articles are obtained naturally from hemp. These are, siddhi or bhang, charas, and ganja." They are thus defined by Dr. Prain: "Siddhi, bhang, subji or patti, are different names applied to the dry leaves of the hemp plant, whether male or female and whether cultivated or uncultivated.

"Charas is the name applied to the resinous matter which forms the active principle of the plant when collected separately.

"Ganja consists of the dried flowering tops of cultivated female hemp plants which have become coated with resin in consequence of having been unable to set seeds freely. The formation of seeds is prevented by the destruction of all the male plants.

"Three varieties of ganja are sold. Ganja is usually manufactured by being trodden under foot, so that the agglutinated flower-tops assume a flattened shape. This is "Flat ganja." The other sort of ganja is not trodden, but rolled under foot, so that the agglutinated flower-tops are less closely adherent, and assume a rounded shape. This is "Round ganja." The flower-tops of ganja detached from the twigs, whether of flat or of round ganja, and whether the detachment has been accidental or deliberate, form "chur" or "Broken ganja."

May these definitions be accepted for your province? By what name is each of these products locally known?

CHAPTER II.

CULTIVATION OR GROWTH OF HEMP.

(Cannabis Sativa.)

3. In what districts of which you have knowledge does the hemp plant grow spontaneously? Mention any in which it is abundant.

4. By what different names is it known? Do these refer to exactly the same plant?

5. What special conditions of climate, soil, rainfall, elevation above sea level, etc., are necessary to the growth of the wild hemp?

6. Is the growth of the wild hemp ordinarily dense, or scattered?

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7. Is there any cultivation of the hemp plant in your province—

(*a*) for production of ganja;

(*b*) for production of charas;

(*c*) for use as bhang;

(*d*) for its fibre or seeds?

If so, where and to what extent?

8. If there has recently been any considerable increase or decrease in the area under such cultivation, state the reason.

9. Give any particulars you are able regarding the methods of such cultivation.

10. Do the persons who cultivate hemp for its narcotic properties form a special class? Or are they of the same classes as other agricultural cultivators?

11. Are the plants cultivated for the production of ganja ever raised from the seed of the wild hemp ?

12. Have you any reason to suppose that the (so-called) wild hemp is anywhere specially cultivated for the production of ganja ? If so, give the names of the districts or tracts in which this occurs, and your opinion as to the extent to which the practice exists. Is the male plant extirpated in such cases ?

13. Is the cultivation of the hemp plant for ganja restricted in your province ? If so, to what districts ? Why were they selected ? If not restricted, is the cultivation common to all districts ? Are there any special conditions of climate, soil, rainfall, elevation above sea-level, etc., which are necessary for the cultivation of hemp for producing ganja ? Is there any part of your province where its cultivation would be impossible ?

CHAPTER III.

PREPARATION OR MANUFACTURE.

14. Are any of the following products of the hemp plant prepared in your province :—

(*a*) ganja,

(*b*) charas,

(*c*) bhang ?

If so, where and to what extent ?

15. Give any particulars you are able regarding the methods of such preparation, distinguishing specially the methods of preparation from (*a*) the cultivated, and (*b*) the wild plant respectively, and distinguishing also preparations for (A) smoking, (B) eating, and (C) drinking.

16. Is bhang prepared generally by the people in their houses? Can it be prepared from the hemp plant wherever grown? Can ganja or charas also be prepared from the wild plant wherever grown?

17. By what classes of the people are the preparations of the hemp drug respectively made?

18. Does any of these three drugs (ganja, charas, and bhang) deteriorate by keeping? Does it quite lose its effect in time? How long does it keep good with ordinary care? What are the causes of deterioration? What special measures can be taken to prevent deterioration?

CHAPTER IV.

TRADE.

(Statistics to be obtained from Government offices.)

CHAPTER V.

CONSUMPTION OR USE.

NOTE.—It is very important, in answering the questions framed under this chapter, to distinguish carefully between ganja, charas, and bhang. The answer should deal only with those forms of the drug known to the witness, and should clearly specify in each case the form or forms to which his statements apply.

19. Are ganja and charas used only for smoking? If not, name any other uses to which either is put, with particulars as to such uses, and the places where they are prevalent.

20. What classes and what proportion of the people smoke ganja and charas respectively? and in what localities?

21. What kind of ganja (flat, round or "chur") is preferred for smoking? If different kinds are used in different localities, give particulars.

22. What charas, native or foreign, is chiefly used? If foreign, whence is it imported?

23. Is bhang ever used for smoking? If so, in what localities, by what classes of the people, and to what extent?

24. What classes and what proportion of the people respectively (*a*) eat or (*b*) drink bhang, and in what localities?

25. Is the use of ganja, charas, and bhang, or of any of these drugs, on the increase or on the decrease ?

Give any reasons you are able.

26. State for each of these drugs what proportion of the consumers are—

(*a*) Habitual moderate consumers,

(*b*) Habitual excessive consumers,

(*c*) Occasional moderate consumers,

(*d*) Occasional excessive consumers.

27. What classes of the people are each of these mainly taken from, and what in each case are the habits of life or circumstances which mainly lead to the practice ?

28. What is the average allowance an cost of each of these drugs per diem to-

(*a*) Habitual moderate consumers

(*b*) Habitual excessive consumers

29. What ingredients are (*a*) ordinarily or (*b*) exceptionally mixed with any of these drugs by the different classes of consumers ? Is datura so used ? What is the object of these admixtures ?

Do you know of any preparation (such as " bhang massala") which is sold for the purpose of being mixed with any of these drugs ? Describe its ingredients.

30. To what extent is the consumption of each of these three drugs practised in solitude or in company ? Is it mainly confined to the male sex or to any time of life ? Is it usual for children to consume any of these drugs ?

31. Is the habit of consuming any of these drugs easily formed? Is it difficult to break off? Is there a tendency in the case of any of these drugs for the moderate habit to develop into the excessive?

32. Mention any customs, social or religious, in regard to the consumption of any of these drugs. Give an account of every such custom. Is the use of the drug in connection with such custom regarded as essential? Is it generally temperate or excessive? Is it likely to lead to the formation of the habit, or otherwise injurious?

33. How is the consumption of each of these drugs generally regarded? Can it be said that there is any public opinion (social or religious) in regard to the practice? If so, what? If you think that the use of any form of the narcotic is generally in disrepute, to what do you attribute that sentiment? Is there any custom of worshipping the hemp plant on certain occasions by certain sects of the people?

34. Would it be a serious privation to any class of consumers to forego the consumption of the drug they use ? Give your reasons in each case. Give some idea of the probable numbers of each class.

35. Would it be feasible to prohibit the use of any or all of these drugs ? Would the drug be consumed illicitly ? How could the prohibition be enforced ? Would the prohibition occasion serious discontent among the consumers ? Would such discontent amount to a political danger ? Would the prohibition be followed by recourse to (*a*) alcoholic stimulants or (*b*) other drugs ?

36. Is there any reason for thinking that alcohol is now being to a certain extent substituted for any of these drugs ? If so, to what causes do you attribute this change, and what proof is there of its reality ?

CHAPTER VI

EFFECTS.

NOTE.—It is very important in answering the questions framed under this chapter to distinguish carefully between ganja, charas, and bhang. The answer should deal only with the form of hemp known to witness, and should clearly specify in each case the form or forms to which his statements apply, and the particular experiences on which they are based. Question 56 deals with the effect of admixtures. This should also be referred to in answering any question where any such admixture generally affects the case. But the answer ought, in the first instance, to deal with the effect of the hemp drug apart from any such admixture.

37. Are the effects of charas smoking different in any particular from those resulting from ganja smoking? If so, state the difference.

38. Have the three different preparations of ganja (round and flat ganja and "chur") any different effects in kind or degree on consumers?

39. Is the smoking of any preparation of the hemp plant in any way a less injurious form of consumption than drinking or eating the same or any other preparation? Give reasons for your answer.

40. Is the use of any of these drugs prescribed on account of its medicinal qualities by any school of Native Doctors? Are any of them used in the treatment of cattle disease?

41. May the moderate use of charas, ganja, or bhang be beneficial in its effects

(*a*) as a food accessory or digestive;

(*b*) to give staying-power under severe exertion or exposure, or to alleviate fatigue;

(*c*) as a febrifuge or preventive of disease in malarious and unhealthy tracts;

(*d*) in any other way.

What classes (if any) use the drug for any of the above purposes, and in what proportion of such classes? Is it the moderate habitual use or moderate occasional use of the drug which you refer to?

42. If not beneficial, do you consider the moderate use of any of these drugs to be harmless? Give reasons for your answer.

43. Are moderate consumers inoffensive to their neighbours?

44. What is the immediate effect of the moderate use of any of these drugs on the habitual consumer? Is it refreshing? Does it produce intoxication? Does it allay hunger? Does it create appetite? How long does the effect last? Are there any after-effects? Does the want of subsequent gratification produce any longing or uneasiness?

45. Does the habitual moderate use of any of these drugs produce any noxious effects—physical, mental, or moral?

Does it impair the constitution in any way?

Does it injure the digestion or cause loss of appetite?

Does it cause dysentery, bronchitis, or asthma?

Does it impair the moral sense or induce laziness or habits of immorality or debauchery?

Does it deaden the intellect or produce insanity? If it produces insanity, then of what type, and is it temporary or permanent? If temporary, may the symptoms be reinduced by use of the drug after liberation from restraint? Are there any typical symptoms? Do insanes who have no recorded ganja history confess to the use of the drug?

In such cases of the alleged connection between insanity and the use of hemp as are known to you, are you of opinion that the use of the drug by persons suffering from mental anxiety or brain disease to obtain relief has been sufficiently considered in explaining that connection? And do you think there is any evidence to indicate that insanity may often tend to indulgence in the use of hemp drugs by a person who is deficient in self-control through weakened intellect?

Give an account under each of these points of any cases with which you are acquainted.

46. Discuss the same question in regard to the habitual excessive use of any of these drugs.

47. Does the habitual moderate use of any of these drugs appear to be a hereditary habit or to affect in any way the children of the moderate consumer ?

48. Discuss the same question in regard to the habitual excessive use of any of these drugs.

49. Is the moderate use of any of these drugs practised as an aphrodisiac ? Is it so used by prostitutes ? Is the use for this purpose more injurious than its use as an ordinary narcotic, and if so, how ? Does the use of hemp tend to produce impotence ?

50. Discuss the same question in regard to the excessive use of any of these drugs.

51. Are any large proportion of bad characters habitual moderate consumers of any of these drugs? What connection, if any, has the moderate use with crime in general or with crime of any special character?

52. Discuss the same question in regard to the excessive use of any of these drugs.

53. Does excessive indulgence in any of these drugs incite to unpremeditated crime, violent or otherwise? Do you know of any case in which it has led to temporary homicidal frenzy?

54. Are these drugs used by criminals to fortify themselves to commit a premeditated act of violence or other crime?

55. Do criminals, in order to further their designs, induce their victims to partake of any of these drugs and so stupefy themselves ? Can complete stupefaction be thus induced by this drug without admixture ?

56. How are the effects of hemp, used (*a*) in moderation and (*b*) in excess, modified by the admixture of other substances ? Note specially any information you possess regarding the admixture of datura for personal consumption or for administration to others.

57. Ganja and charas are said sometimes to be eaten or drunk. Where this is the case, give your experience as to the effects, dealing separately with any of the heads in the preceding questions which seem to require notice.

CHAPTER VII.

ADMINISTRATION—TAXATION : CONTROL.

58. If you are acquainted with the present system of Excise Administration in your province in respect of hemp drugs, do you consider it to be working well, or do you consider it to be capable of improvement ?

59. If capable of improvement, indicate in what direction or directions, giving reasons for your answer.

60. If ganja is produced in your province, do you think that the cultivation of the ganja-bearing plant and the process of its preparation are sufficiently controlled, or that the system requires modification in any respect ? If so, in what respects and why ?

61. If charas is produced in your province, do you think the cultivation of the hemp plant for its production and the process of preparation are sufficiently controlled, or that the system requires modification in any respect. If so, in what respects and why ?

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62. Do you think that the cultivation of the hemp plant for the production of bhang should be in any way controlled? Would this be feasible? If so, indicate the method by which such control could be exercised.

63. Have you any objection to the present system of $\frac{a \text{ wholesale}}{b \text{ retail}}$ vend of $\frac{1 \text{ ganja}}{2 \text{ charas}}$ $\frac{}{3 \text{ bhang}}$ or preparations of them? If you have any objections, state them at length, and indicate the improvements you suggest.

64. Have you any objections to the existing regulations governing the export and import of these drugs or of their preparations from and into your province, or their transport within the province? Give reasons for your answer.

65. In your opinion is the taxation of $\frac{1\text{ ganja}}{2\text{ charas}}{3\text{ bhang}}$ reasonable with reference (*a*) to each other, (*b*) to alcoholic or other intoxicants? Give reasons for any alterations in the amount of taxation of any of these articles which you may suggest.

66. In your opinion is it necessary that there should be different rates of taxation for different kinds of ganja (such as the "flat," "round" and "broken" ganja produced in Bengal), or forganja grown in different localities? If so, on what principle?

67. Having regard to the ultimate incidence of the tax on the consumer, have you any objections to the present method of taxing $\frac{1\text{ ganja}}{2\text{ charas}}{3\text{ bhang}}$?

68. Are there in your province houses or shops licensed for the sale of these drugs or their preparations where they may be consumed on the premises? What is your view in respect to such houses or shops?

69. Are the wishes of the people consulted or considered in any way before a shop is opened in any locality? What measures are taken for this purpose? Ought local public opinion to be thus considered?

70. Are there any facts regarding the importation or smuggling of hemp drugs from Native States into your province to which you wish to draw attention? Is duty really paid in respect to the ganja and other hemp drugs used? Or is there any general use of untaxed drugs, and by whom?

G. I. C. P. O.—No. 124 F. & C. D.—11-8-93.—3,000.—S. J. D'S.

Evidence before the Indian Hemp Drugs Commission, 1893—94.

Questions.	Answers.
Name of Witness. —— (1)	Saukeeghatta Nagannah.
Occupation. ——	Ganja and opium seller.
Residence. ——	Hassan.
Race or Caste. ——	Jaina.

Name of Witness. — (2)	Venkatramaiya.
Occupation. ——	Tester, Excise Department.
Residence. ——	Hassan.
Race or Caste. ——	Smartha Vadama Brahmin.

Name of witness. — (3).	Boraiah.
Occupation.	Ganja seller.
Residence.	Arsikere.
Race or Caste.	Vokliga.

Chapter I

Introductory.

(1) What opportunities have you had of obtaining information regarding the matters connected with.

2nd Witness.

Information obtained from the Consumers and Vendors.

either is put, with particulars as to such uses, and the places where they are prevalent.

and smoke it and inhale it by means of pipes or hookas. They prepare a certain juice called Ramarasa by mixing it with pepper, nutmeg, Cardamums, Cinnamon, and sugar in milk. They sometimes add ghee also.

2nd Witness.

Ganja is not only used for smoking but also for the preparation of bhang and majum.

Bhang is prepared from Ganja by grinding it with pepper, poppy seeds, jaggery, ghee, milk and nutmeg and the mixture after being boiled is used for drinking, otherwise called Ramarasam by Hindus and Gowla Brahmins.

Majum is prepared by boiling the powdered Ganja with jaggery, ghee, nutmeg and poppy

poppy seeds.

Ganja is also used for medicinal purposes.

3rd witness.

Charas is used for smoking only. Ganja is used for smoking and is also prepared into halwa by pounding it and mixing it with sugar and ghee and then eaten. They fry Ganja in ghee and the juice obtained thereby by squeezing it is mixed with wheat flour and sugar and make it into "Halwa" and eat it. It is also used as a "Sherbat." The process is as follows- Ganja will be first boiled in water and then removed, grinded on stone and the juice squeezed out of it and mixed in water or milk and sugar or jaggery added to it and then drink. These preparations are taken in all parts

but the Sadhus referred to above consider the leaf of the hemp plant (Ganja) sacred and offer it to their deity and then use it. It is called "Siddha Mooliha" that is, Mendicants' plant

Chapter VI
Effects

Q. 39. Is the smoking of any preparation of the hemp plant in any way a less injurious form of consumption than drinking or eating the same or any other preparation? Give reasons for your answer.

A. Smoking Ganja is more injurious than drinking or Eating.

Q. 40. Is the use of any of these drugs prescribed on account of its medicinal qualities by any school of Native Doctors? Are any of them used in the treatment of Cattle disease?

A. Native doctors prescribe Ganja on account of its medicinal qualities. It forms an Essential ingredient in the preparation known as Madana Kameswari Leha. It is also used for Cattle disease.

Q 41. May the moderate use of Charas, Ganja, or bhang be beneficial in its Effects
(a) As a food accessory or Digestive; — Yes, moderate use of Ganja.

(C) As a febrifuge or preventive of disease in malarious and unhealthy tracts. Yes, Do — Do —

Q 42. If not beneficial, do you consider the moderate use of any of these drugs to be harmless? Give reasons for your answer.

2nd witness
The moderate use of Ganja is harmless so long as strong food is taken at regular hours.

3rd witness
Even the moderate use of this drug is harmful if continued as a habit.

Q 43. Are moderate consumers inoffensive to their neighbours?

Yes, they are inoffensive.

Q 44. What is the immediate effect of the moderate use of any of these drugs on the habitual consumer? Is it refreshing? Does it produce intoxication? Does it allay hunger? Does it create appetite? How long does the effect last? Are there any after effects? Does the want of subsequent gratification produce any longing or uneasiness?

2nd witness
It is refreshing. It produces intoxication. It allays hunger for a time and creates appetite shortly after. The effect lasts for three hours. The after effects are laziness and unmindfulness of anything. The want of a subsequent gratification produces uneasiness.

3rd witness
It is refreshing, creates

to indulgence in the use of hemp drugs by a person who is deficient in self-control through weakened intellect?

Give an account under each of these points of any case with which you are acquainted.

Q. 49. Is the moderate use of any of these drugs practised as an aphrodisiac? Is it so used by prostitutes? Is the use for this purpose more injurious than its use as an ordinary narcotic? and if so, how? Does the use of hemp tend to produce impotence?

Ganja is used by Native Doctors for the preparation of a medicine called "Madanakamesvara Leha" which is said to be a Sexual Stimulant.

Q 51. Are any large proportion of bad characters habitual moderate consumers

2nd witness

Most of the bad characters are habitual Consumers of these drugs.

of any of these drugs?
What connection, if any, has the moderate use with crime in general or with crime of any special character?

But these drugs by themselves are not sufficient to embolden the consumer to commit any crime.

3rd witness

Persons addicted to this drug cannot conveniently attend to their honest avocations and they therefore become bad characters and commit crimes.

Q 53. Does Excessive indulgence in any of these drugs incite to unpremeditated crime, violent or otherwise? Do you know of any case in which it has led to temporary homicidal frenzy?

1st witness

I have not heard that Excessive indulgence in Ganja leads to any violent crime.

2nd witness

Excessive indulgence brings on senselessness and cannot therefore lead to any crime. It is only in the case of a moderate Consumer that, when he slightly Exceeds the

quantity, the design premeditated could be furthered - The consumption of these drugs will only lead the consumer to the commission of the premeditated crime and not to any other. I know of no case in which it has led to temporary homicidal frenzy.

3rd witness

When moderately taken they are not usually driven to homicidal frenzy.

Q 54. Are these drugs used by criminals to fortify themselves to commit a premeditated act of violence or other crime?

2nd witness

Vide answer to the above question.

3rd witness

These drugs are not taken when committing crimes.

Q 55. Do criminals, in order to further their designs, induce their victims to partake of any of these drugs and so stupefy themselves? Can complete stupefaction be thus induced by this drug without admixture?

1st witness

I have heard that use of this drug without admixture does not produce complete stupefaction.

2nd witness

Yes, complete stupefaction can be induced for a short time by this drug without admixture when it is administered to any one not accustomed to it.

3rd witness

Complete stupefaction can be induced by this drug without admixture.

Sd/ P. N. Purnaiya.
Dy Commissioner

"Copy"
M. Purnaiya
Deputy Commissioner
Kaspur Dist

Sl 56. From The Dy Commr Hassan Dt.

Dy $\frac{35'9}{R92}$. No 5. Dated 10-7-94

Forwards the duplicate copy of the answers to the questions framed by the Hemp Drugs Commission; and Returns the printed questions

T. V. Ramaswamy Iyengar